The Pacific.

Office No. 68 Merchant Street, "FIRST PURE, THEN PEACEABLE—WITHOUT PARTIALITY AND WITHOUT HYPOCRISY." 3d door below Montgomery Block.

VOLUME IV. SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1855. NO. XXXVII.

THE PACIFIC.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL,

DEVOTED TO

Religion, Education & Useful Intelligence.

TERMS.

For one year, by mail, - - - - - - - - $5 00
" six months, - - - - - - - - - 3 00

PAYMENTS ALWAYS REQUIRED IN ADVANCE

To individuals or companies who pay in advance for five copies, a sixth will be sent gratis.

Advertisements and Business Cards conspicuously inserted on liberal terms.

Also, every variety of Book and Job Printing neatly executed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from Sandwich Islands.

HONOLULU, July 9th, 1855.

Editors of the Pacific:—

Dear Sirs,—The *Fourth*, as usual among us, was not suffered to pass unnoticed, but was feasted, toasted, lauded and cheered, as patriotically as if on American soil, at a public dinner, to which none but Americans were admitted. Although the arrangements were hastily made, everything passed off in the finest style. During most of the previous night, "Young America" was abroad with cannon, fire-crackers, and such like Fourth-of-July indispensibles, demonstrating in an unmistakable way to those who of late have rejoiced over the apparent decline of American influence in this quarter, that the American spirit is still alive, and needs only the occasion to prove itself to be the same spirit with that of '76. At 2 o'clock we assembled at the Court-House, and, after discussing a sumptuous dinner, listened to the reading of the Declaration of Independence, followed by thirteen regular toasts, washed down, for the most part, with soda-water and excellent speeches. By the way, we out here feel none of those distracting influences which cause so much division and bitterness at home. Party, and sectional feelings seldom find a place among us. Our patriotic emotions glow, or seem to glow with a purer and intenser flame, the further we are removed from our native land; or, as one of the speakers at our dinner expressed it, our love for the Union is just about in proportion to our distance from the Capitol.

Another thing, which may interest some of your readers, has just occurred here.—Last Saturday evening about 8½ o'clock, the alarm of fire was given, and within ten minutes, the theatre, called "The Varieties," was wrapped in flames. As the structures in the vicinity were wooden, the devouring element spread rapidly, and before it could be subdued, consumed five buildings, occupied as stores on the south side of King Street. None of the property was insured and of course all is a total loss. Yet the loss, great as it is, is small in comparison with what it would have been, had not a kind Providence ordered, that the strong trade winds, which sweep over this place nearly every hour in the month, should, at that moment, be hushed. Had the wind blown as is usual at this season of the year, no exertion could have saved a large portion of this city from the fate which once befel San Francisco. The Seamen's Chapel had a very narrow escape, and so did the Post Office. The former was seperated only by about two rods from one of the burning buildings. The engines were kept playing on its roof and sides continually, yet it took fire in several places, and parts of it nearest the flames were completely charred.—We thank God that he was pleased to spare this temple erected for his worship; and although we sympathise deeply with those who have lost their all by this calamity, we thank him with equal fervor, for removing from our midst, an establishment which had long been a cause of contention among us, a corruptor of our youth, and a public nuisance generally.

During the conflagration, one or two little incidents of great interest to me, fell under my observation. A young man, whose earthly all seemed to be doomed to the flames, unlocked his store, entered, and for a moment or two knelt in prayer; then came out, and with the most perfect calmness joined in the effort to extinguish the fire. It was extinguished in the building next to his. A lady also, whose husband's property was equally exposed, in his absence, called the family together and implored the assistance of Him whom she had often before found to be "a very present help" in every trying hour; and on this occasion, she was not forsaken. I relate these incidents on account of the beautiful lessons they contain, and because they illustrate the spirit which rules the hearts of very many who do business in this community.

I also observed that the King was present at the fire, working with a will with his own hands to extinguish the flames—a good example for monarchs of greater pretensions and wider realms to imitate.

Sincerely yours, J. D. S.

VALUE OF A BIBLE.—The missionary Thomas, after laboring for some time with Carey in Bengal, exclaimed, "I would give a million pounds sterling, if I had it, to see a Bengalee Bible. Oh, what an inestimable blessing it will be to these millions!—The angels of heaven will look down upon it to fill their mouths with new praises and adorations."

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

President, Agent and Treasurer of the San Francisco Ladies Protection & Relief Soc.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

We have met to commemorate the second anniversary of a Society, that was organized to meet the wants of a community, peculiarly framed and constituted; to review the operations of another year in forwarding the enterprize commenced; and the occasion is alike interesting and important.

In no other country perhaps do reverses so suddenly occur, and want and destitution so frequently visit the hearthstones of respectable and industrious citizens, prostrating their energies, and paralyzing their hopes, as in our own. The peculiar nature of our population, the wide separation from friends and connection, the risks and liabilities of emigration, sickness and misfortunes, are the fruitful causes which produce the distresses that we are designed to alleviate. The tempting accounts so often sent to our former homes of the flourishing condition of affairs here, allure many to sacrifice their comfort, and make every effort to reach our golden shores, believing that once reached, all anxiety will be at an end. If a sufficient sum can be raised to pay the *passage money* the journey is attempted, making no provision for *extra* expenses, or unexpected reverses. Many thus arrive here penniless and friendless, often sick, and without resources. For the first time, they realize their destitution, their need of means to support themselves in the plainest and most humble way—and their self reliance is too deeply shaken at the first view of a community having so few openings for employment, to enable them to rise readily to their accustomed energy, and consequently, they become disheartened and hopeless—an easy prey to all the horrors of despair. Were no relief at hand, who can tell the result? We have enjoyed the pleasure of sustaining many at this point, have aided them as their necessities demanded, furnishing employment, advancing means, encouraging, sustaining and relieving. The timely aid thus afforded, often secures a valuable member to society, by arousing the slumbering energies to exertions that were previously looked upon as impossible.

In carrying out the objects of our association the past year, we have found that the same necessities exist, that called for our original organization. Though our population partakes more of the settled character of that of the Eastern States than it did, still sickness, death and destitution produce distress in various forms in our midst, which it is our duty to relieve. The widow and the fatherless among us are peculiarly in need of protection, and of aid; the laboring woman, when brought upon a sick bed, after expending all her means, requires the sustaining aid of friends of her own sex; the wife, who is left by her husband, to seek employment in distant parts of our country, with the hope of realizing a support for his family, often suffers from the long protracted silence of him on whom she is entitled to lean for support. Families are often found in great destitution among us from this cause; their little means expended, they know not where to look for aid. In older communities, family connections and relatives, business friends and acquaintances sustain and relieve in similar exigencies. Here, almost all are strangers—no one pauses from the busy pursuits of their own interests, to learn and sympathize with the distress of his neighbor, unless opportunely informed by another perhaps equally a stranger; and thus too often, is suffering endured, hidden from the gaze of all. Hence the continued necessity for such an organization as ours to *protect and befriend* the worthy of our own sex, on whom calamity has suddenly fallen.

The office of the society has been sustained at 151 Sacramento street, under the supervision of an agent, whose Report will show the operation of this branch of our duties, and the good accomplished through this medium. It reaches many otherwise inaccessible to the Society, and is adapted to meet the wants of a large portion of our population.

Fifty cases of distress have been presented before the Board of Managers for relief in various forms. Food, clothing, furniture, medical advice, faithful nurses and material aid have been furnished as the necessities and pressing wants of parties required and demanded. Thirty of this class have required an outlay varying from $2,00 to $10,00 a week. The object had in view in affording relief, is to assist in emergencies, always endeavoring to stimulate to self-exertion the recipient of aid, believing that true charity best assists in this way. There is often times much of interest connected with these cases, but the limits of a report forbid the details; and many are veiled by a delicacy we may not intrude upon. Suffice it, the warmest sympathies of our nature have been aroused to afford relief to our unfortunate sisters in their hours of deep distress and need. At times we have felt the want of more enlarged resources and more abundant means to enable us to alleviate the sorrow and distress made known to us. In many instances, the individual efforts of the Managers have provided for special cases, without drawing upon the general fund. The majority of our beneficiaries are enabled to provide for themselves after a short time, though a few cases have called for long continued care and expenditure.

Two deaths have occurred among those under our charge.

The following cases are cited, as illustrative of the nature of our work. A young couple called at the office in great distress, the woman in feeble health. The man stated their destitution, expressed his desire to seek employment in the country, but was deterred from doing so, by the delicate state of his wife's health. They had no means, and no acquaintances in the country. The Board of Managers, upon learning these facts from their Agent, decided to assume the protection and care of the wife, during the absence of the husband, who left with feelings of reliance on our watchful care and attention toward her. We fixed her in a comfortable place to board, provided her with employment suited to her ability whilst she was able to work. Nursing and medical attendance was then supplied and her board paid by the society. Cheering news was soon received from her husband, whom it was arranged that she should join as soon as her strength would permit; he stated that he had a prospect of reimbursing part of the outlay made by the Society. But weeks and months elapsed, and she still remained under our care. No further tidings of the absent husband were received. Her bodily health improved somewhat, and provision was made for her, whereby she could earn her own subtistence and alleviate if possible her anxiety and suspense. The absent one ne'er returned—having been suddenly killed in the mines. It was indeed a case where sympathy and support were needed.

A family was reported as struggling with poverty and unable to provide suitable clothing for their children, to enable them to attend Church and Sabbath School. Upon examination into the facts, the Board decided to give suits of clothing to each child, thus relieving the weight of the burden in that instance, and cheering and encouraging the mother to continue her daily labors for the support of her little flock.

A case was reported of sickness and destitution. The parties friendless and penniless, were almost in despair when the case was made known to us; a large expenditure was required for a time, and until death closed the scene.

Many cases might be added, possessing peculiar points of interest, but their delineation would extend too far the details of this Report.

Twenty cases have required medical aid, and we would here tender our grateful thanks to Drs. Holman, Hewitt, Bush, Harris, Gibbons and others, who have rendered valuable medical services, and are ever ready to co-operate with us in our work of benevolence.

We have deeply felt the necessity of a Home for those under our charge, believing that a greater amount of good might be accomplished with less expense; but the path has not been clear to attain this end. Measures were taken towards an act of Incorporation in the early part of the year, with a view to that object and in order to give greater permanency to our organization, and gentlemen were elected as Trustees according to legal requirements, to enable us to hold property. Our thanks are due Messrs. Crockett, Page and others, for assisting us in this measure. Liberal subscriptions were made by many of our citizens, and it was fondly hoped at one time that a permanent Home would be secured,—but the financial pressure of the times has, for a season, prostrated our expectations. We will, however, yet trust that an all-wise Providence will open a way, whereby this want will yet be supplied. We received from Ex-Mayor Garrison, the munificent donation of one thousand dollars ($1000) towards this object, and he has our warmest thanks for his liberality. The money has been placed at interest, until we require its appropriation for the purpose for which it was given.

Our current expenses have been met by the payment of annual subscriptions by our members, and for honorary and life memberships, with small donations from various friends of the cause. Five dollars constitutes a lady a member for one year; twenty dollars an honorary member, and fifty dollars a life member. No public effort has been made in our behalf during the year. We have quietly pursued our work, unostentatiously effecting what good we could under the circumstances, and our thanks are due to several gentlemen who have kindly co-operated with us in forwarding our objects; to many of the clergy and physicians of our city, who have ever displayed a noble disinterestedness, worthy of their professions; and to many others, who have taken an interest in our progress and assisted us in our hour of need.

The past year has been a trying one in the history of our State. Financial difficulties have produced a wide-spread distress, at the same time that it has curtailed our abilities to relieve them, whilst but few amongst the prosperous, dream of the agony of many a heart which once rejoiced in circumstances perhaps as bright as theirs. We are all disinclined to sympathy, unless the blow reach ourselves; and yet sympathy is a cheap though always acceptable contribution to the distressed.

As we look back upon our pathway, we behold the rills of charity issuing therefrom upon the waste and destitute track of life; small in their size it is true, and it may appear insufficient to the beholder; but we will find each little rill accomplishing its work, meandering over the plain, and forming, eventually, a stream of no inconsiderable size, and in its course, like mercy, ere it reaches the ocean of time, it is twice blessed—blessing him that gives and him that takes.

We therefore put our trust in Him who inclineth our hearts unto the work, still further to bless and aid our efforts; to raise up for us such friends and resources as shall best suit his will, believing that the position we have taken, as friends of the needy and unfortunate of our sex, will ever be demanded by the condition of society amongst us, and will be maintained by the generous and noble minded of our community. We bespeak the co-operation of a sympathizing public, well known for its liberality, leaving the results of our efforts to Him who knoweth and ordereth all things well.

By order,

A. E. A. HOLBROOK, President.

AGENT'S REPORT.

The Office of this Society was established on the 1st of Aug., 1853, under the care of the Agent, and subject to the supervision of the Executive Committee and Board of Managers.

It was intended to become an avenue of communication between the Society and the public; it aimed to protect and befriend all of our sex, who might stand in need of advice, counsel, relief or employment. It was based upon broad and deep principles. It had no resources at the commencement, but faith was strong, that ways and means would be opened, to enable the enterprise to be properly carried out. It offered protection to such as were exposed to the snares of the designing, encouragement to the desponding and bereaved, by lightening their burdens, and cheering their pathway with tangible evidences of our interest in, and sympathy for them. It sought to preserve and cherish the feeling of independence, so necessary to the well-being of every member of the human family.

In noting the progress made, it will be seen that these objects have been attained to a certain degree. The full extent of our work may not be known, even to ourselves, but enough has been done, and can be seen, to show that the enterprize is eminently adapted to the wants of a community abounding in necessities which bespeak sympathy, protection and aid from our hands. Similar institutions have been found necessary in older communities; our own city presents a larger sphere of action, from the peculiar nature of our population, and the many sudden reverses to which all are here liable.

Three hundred and fifty applications for assistance and employment have been made. Seventy-five have been furnished with situations. Twenty-two cases for relief have been reported to the Executive Committee, who have promptly attended to them, and afforded assistance suited to their several wants. Thirty have been assisted by employment with the needle. Nineteen have been supplied with clothing and material for garments. One hundred garments, and one hundred yards of flannel and other material have been delivered to the orders of the Executive Committee.

The aggregate of business transacted has been greatly increased, being double the amount of the preceding year, consequently more good has been accomplished, through the industrial department. Still, the increase has not enabled us to supply all who need assistance in this way. The pressure of the times of late, has obliged many to seek employment of some nature, to supply their necessities, and your Agent regrets to say, that she has been obliged to deny many, for a time, whose tremulous voices spoke forcibly their need.

A few cases may be given, illustrative of the adaptedness and utility of the enterprize, to the wants around us.

Here is a widow with a family of children, who struggle for asubsistence. In addition to sorrow and bereavement, she is perplexed and weighed down with anxiety, lest she shall consume her scanty all, and be left dependent on charity. She applies, and receives work, and is thus enabled to provide for her family; her heart is cheered, and her spirits buoyed by the relief.

A young couple arrive upon our shores. Their means are entirely spent. The husband fails to find employment, though possessed of a good education, and a willingness to work. Want stares them in the face—the husband crushed by disappointed hope, and fruitless endeavors to obtain work, sickens. The wife, almost distracted, visits the office, and tells her story of trials and poverty. Employment is furnished her, and as she receives the money she has earned, she expresses her gratitude that the ladies of San Francisco have originated such an Institution. It has given her encouragement and support in a land of strangers, in a trying hour.

Another newly arrived couple, disheartened at the high cost of living in this country, decide to separate, and seek employment as servants, to enable them to earn enough for the future establishment of a home. Upon hearing the story of the wife, and seeing her inadaptedness to such a position, measures were devised to allow their remaining together; the wife's earnings for a time sustained them—the husband, subsequently found employment.

A merchant in our midst fails, and his family suffer. The wife and children are willing to do their part, and receive employment, that lessens the burden of the husband and father.

A pale and feeble looking woman applied one day for sewing. It was not in my power to furnish it at the time, from want of means to pay for it, and she was informed of the fact, and promised employment as soon as possible. Tears came into her eyes, and she told her tale of hardships and poverty. Her modest bearing and truthful appearance, deeply interested me; I found that she had but lately recovered from sickness, and had four little ones dependent upon her exertions. I have been enabled to give her constant employment, that furnishes a comfortable support for her family.

"I need bread" is frequently said by applicants for work. "I am willing to do anything I can for a support." Not only from among the lower classes do cases of destitution occur, but often, a delicately bred female is met with, who, unable to walk the rougher paths of life, shrinks from making known the extent of her wants, until kindly sympathy opens the channel, and teaches her heart, when the story is confidingly told. Many a tale of trial, sorrow and destitution have been made known to me while discharging my duties as Agent, that cannot be brought before the public. Few, indeed, not actively engaged in such a work, *can* be aware of the extent and varied nature of the cases that exist among us and require sustaining sympathy in hours of darkness and need.

Cash Rec'ts fm Sales amount to..	$1127 94
Fees.....	191 00
Balance July '54 per An. Report..	27 12
	$1346 06
The sums paid out for sewing....	$668 28
To order of Ex. Com. for relief..	117 00
For Material and incidentals.....	516 07
Balance over expenditures.....	44 71
	$1346 06

The articles made by our beneficiaries are kept for sale at the Office, at a slight advance above the cost of manufacture.—The limited amount of sales prevents a larger scope to our operations, and many discouragements constantly occur to harass and perplex, but the recurrence of facts like those here cited, stimulate to renewed exertion and additional interest in the work.

In conclusion, allow me to say, that the experience of the past is but a prestige of the future. The results accomplished may be looked upon as small; they may not answer the expectations of friends of the cause, but who shall say that a correct estimate of the *amount* of good done has been made? Our Heavenly Father has shown us the pathway, in which we have walked, and silently and unobtrusively performed the work as it has been laid before us. With greater facilities, more might be done.—The same sorrows must continue to exist, the same varied phases of distress constantly occur around us. We need to have our hands strengthened, our cause sustained, by sympathy, co-operation and aid from the community at large. Shall we not receive it? Many might contribute donations of clothing and other articles that would be of incalculable service to the newly arrived and destitute stranger, who is often stripped of everything on the journey by disasters, that produce keen suffering.

We entrust the cause to your kind remembrances, believing that the noble generosity of the public will sustain it; that it will rise in public estimation and the scale of social and benevolent institutions, as its work and operations are more fully known.

Respectfully submitted,

F. A. M. BALDWIN.

TREASURER'S REPORT,

From July 11th, 1854 to July 11th, 1855.

Balance in Treasury.....	$1506,25
Membership Fees collected.....	240,00
Two Life Members.....	100,00
Donations.....	210,65
Col'd by Mrs. Goddard for a building.	175,00
Proceeds of a Fair.....	55,00
Received from money loaned.....	34,50
Four months Interest.....	80,00
Total Receipts.....	2,401 90
Total Disbursements....	2,159 77
Balance in Treasury.....	$242 13

Received of Mr. Garrison, the sum of $1000 as a donation, which is loaned, till a suitable building can be procured for a Home and Office for the society.

M. A. DARLING, Treasurer.

The Word of a Companion.

On Monday, the day after the administration of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, a young man of my congregation called upon me in great agitation of mind. He said he felt that he was "a great sinner," that he could "not bear to live in the condition he was in," that his "attention had been turned to the subject of salvation several times before, but he soon forgot it again," and he "was afraid it would be so now." Said he, "I have wanted to come and see you a good many times, but I never *could* make up my mind to do it till yesterday."

I was not surprised to see him. The exercises of the communion Sabbath had been more solemn and joyful for the people of God, than any such exercises that I have ever witnessed; and as similar occasions of communion had often before been times of awakening for those who were not communicants, I had *expected* that the same things would be experienced *now*. I told him this, and aimed to make him realize the solemnity of the fact, that the Holy Spirit was striving with him. I noticed in him two things, which particularly characterized his state of mind,—the depth of his convictions, and his fixed determination to turn unto God.

As I was to leave home that day, and should not see him again for several weeks, I took the more care to teach him the gospel truths, and to impress them upon his mind. And because his attention had been arrested before, and he had gone back to indifference; I aimed to convince him that his danger lay on that very spot, and his only security was to be found in a full and instant determination to 'deny himself, and take up his cross and follow Jesus Christ.'

He left me, and such was my impression of his fixed *purpose*, that I had little doubt or fear about the result.

On my return home a few weeks afterwards, he immediately called upon me. He came to tell me of his happy "hope in God through Jesus Christ *my Savior*," as he emphatically expressed it.

Some months afterwards he united with the church. But in making, at that time, a statement of the exercises of his mind at the period when he first came to see me, he mentioned one thing which astonished, instructed and humbled me. After mentioning his anxieties, his sense of sin, and his interview with myself, he added, "that day one of my companions spoke to me on the subject of religion. That determined me."

This was the turning point therefore. I thought he was "determined" before: he thought so: he appeared to be. Indeed I had never witnessed the appearance of a more full and fixed determination in any anxious inquirer, save one; and it was the very thing which gave me such a confident expectation of his conversion. But I was greatly mistaken. His heart wavered and hesitated and hung round the world, till one of his "companions spoke to him." That young companion was the successful preacher after all. Suppose that "companion" had *not* spoken to him; what would this young man have done? We cannot tell; but there is a high degree of probability that he would have done just what he had so often done before,—would have quenched the Spirit and gone back to the world. Such companions are greatly needed.

Salvation ought to be urged upon the will, the choice, the "determination" of sinners, up to the very point of their "receiving Christ and resting upon him alone for salvation, as he is offered in the gospel." Such an urgency is never out of place. The *will* is wanting, the determination is wanting, in every unconverted sinner, whether he believes it or not. The Bible has it right,—'choose ye this day whom ye will serve.'—*Spencer's Pastor Sketches.*

Struggles of the Great.

There is a milder and serener form of poverty, the nurse of manly energy and heaven climbing thoughts, attended by love and faith and hope, around whose steps the mountain breezes blow, and from whose countenance all the virtues gather strength. Look around you upon the distinguished men that in every department of life guide and control the times, and enquire what was their origin and what were their early fortunes. Were they, as a general rule, rocked and dandled on the lap of wealth? No; such men emerge from the homes of decent competence or struggling poverty. Necessity sharpens their faculties and privation and sacrifice brace their moral nature. They learn the great art of renunciation, and enjoy the happiness of having few wants. They know nothing of indifference or satiety. There is not an idle fibre in their frames. They put the vigor of a resolute purpose into every act. The edge of their minds is always kept sharp. In the shocks of life, men like these meet the softly nurtured darlings of prosperity, as the vessel of iron meets the vessel of porcelain. Lift your heart above the region of wild hopes and cowardly fears. Put on that even temper of mind which shall be a shadow in success and a light in adversity. If wealth and distinction, receive them in a thankful and moderate spirit. If they do not come, fill their places with better guests. Remember that all which truly exalts and ennobles a man is bound to him by ties as indissoluble as those which link the planets to the sun. Plant yourselves upon God's immutable laws, and fortune and failure will be no more than vapors that curl and play far beneath your feet.—*George S. Hillard's Mercantile Library Address.*

TO-MORROW.—To-morrow is like a juggler that deceives us; a quack that pretends to cure us; and thin ice that will not bear our weight. It is a fruit beyond our grasp; a glittering bubble that bursts and vanishes away; a Will-o'-the-wisp that leads many into the mire; and a rock on which many mariners have struck, and suffered shipwreck. It is an illusion to all who neglect the present hour, and a reality to those only who improve to-day.

Prayer.

"Pray without ceasing."—(1st Thess, v. 17.)

Prayer was appointed to convey
The blessings God designs to give!
Long as they live should Christians pray,
For only while they pray they live. *Hart.*

Prayer is a retirement from earth to attend on God, and hold correspondence with Him that dwells in heaven. The things of the world, therefore, must be commanded to stand by for a season, and to abide at the foot of the mount, while we walk up higher to offer up our sacrifices as Abraham did, and to meet our God.—*Watts.*

In every storm that either frowns or fails,
What an asylum has the soul in prayer! *Young.*

In the absence of the sun, the mild and peaceful radiance of the moon enlivens our path. Let devotion spread a cheering light over your darkest hours. "The Queen of Night," says Bowdler, "unveils its full beauty, when the hours of joy and lustre have passed away, pouring, as it were, a holy light through the damps and darkness of adversity." Thus will constant prayer cheer the darkest season of affliction.

Bickersteth.

The best means of keeping near to God is the closet. Here the battle is won or lost.—*Payson.*

In this valley of sorrow and strife,
Prayer shall rise with my earliest breath;
It shall mix in the business of life,
And soften the struggles of death. *Cunningham.*

"As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O God. When shall I come and appear before God?"

Prayer is the most secret intercourse of the soul with God, and, as it were, the conversation of one heart with another.

Dr. A. Clark.

Angels are round the good man, to catch the incense of his prayers; and they fly to minister kindness to those for whom he pleadeth.—*Tupper.*

Prayer is not eloquence, but earnestness; not the definition of helplessness, but the feeling of it; not figures of speech, but compunction of soul.—*Hannah Moore.*

O Thou by whom we come to God,
The Life, the Truth, the Way;
The path of prayer Thyself hast trod—
Lord, teach us how to pray! *Montgomery.*

Lip labor, though it be ever so well labored, if it be all, is lost labor.—*M. Henry.*

"Is any among you afflicted? let him pray."—(James v. 13.)

The Chip that Talked.

A fact, related by the lamented Williams, the martyr missionary, will show how very simple a thing will confound one whose experience it transcends. He was building a chapel on the island of Rarotonga, in the South Pacific ocean, and had forgotten to bring his square from the house. So he took up a chip, and with a peice of charcoal wrote a request that Mrs. Williams would send the article, and handed it to a chief near by, to carry to the house. The old warrior, who had lost an eye in battle, gave him an inexpressible look with the other, and exclaimed, "Take that! she will call me a fool, if I carry a chip to her."—Upon being assured that she would not, and seeing that Mr. Williams was in earnest, he took it, and asked, "What must I say?" He was informed that he need say nothing, as the chip would tell the whole story. With a look of astonishment and contempt, he held up the piece of wood and said, "How can this speak! has this a mouth?" When finally he reached the house, Mrs. Williams read it, threw it away, and went to the tool chest, whither the chief closely followed. On receiving the square, he said, "Stay, daughter, how do you know that this is what Mr. Williams wants?"—"Why," replied she, "did you not bring me a chip just now?" "Yes," replied the astonished warrior; "but I did not hear it say any thing." "If you did not, I did," was the reply. With this the chief leaped out of the house, and catching up the mysterious piece of wood, ran through the settlement, exclaiming that the English could "make chips talk."

New England Schools.

"I have been familiar with the New England system of free schools for above fifty years," said Daniel Webster, "and I heartily approve of it. I owe to it my own early training. In my own early recollection of these schools, there exists to this moment, a fresh feeling of the sobriety of the teachers, the good order of the school, the reverence with which the Scriptures were read, and the strictness with which all moral duties were enjoined and enforced.

"In my opinion, the instruction communicated in the free schools of New England, has a direct effect for good on the morals of youth. It represses vicious inclinations; it inspires love of character; and it awakens honorable aspirations. In short I have no conception of any manner in which the popular republican institutions under which we live could possibly be preserved, if early education were not freely furnished to all, by public law, in such forms that all shall gladly avail themselves of it."

Is Religion Beautiful?

Always! In the child, the maiden, the wife, the mother, religion shines with a holy, benignant beauty. Never yet was the female character perfect without the steady faith of piety. Beauty, intellect, wealth, are comparatively dark in the brightest day, unless the divine light, unless religion throw her soft beams around them, to purify and exalt, making twice glorious that which seemed all loveliness before.

Religion is very beautiful—in health or sickness, wealth or poverty. We can never enter the sick chamber of the good, but soft music seems to float on the air, and the burden of their song is, "Lo peace is here."

The question is often asked, what is the proper age at which to be married? Adam took Eve to his bosom before he was a year old, and it is said old Parr married at the age of 120; therefore, the conclusion must be, that anywhere between these two points will answer.

THE PACIFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO,
FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1855.

REV. I. H. BRAYTON, *Editor.*
REV. S. V. BLAKESLEE, *Associate Editor.*

Morals vs. Politics.

It has come to be believed by a great many, that political honesty is nowhere to be found.—Men, whose characters have before been above impeachment, enter the lists of party strife, and come out covered with dust, and spattered over with pollution, which they really intended to avoid. We do not believe that the public are yet disposed to question a man's integrity and condemn him, simply from the fact that his name is before them as a political candidate: we believe that there is generous charity in public opinion towards the motives of men, in whatever position they may act—they stand innocent until there is strong occasion to suppose them guilty. The reason why political men as a mass, are looked upon as sadly destitute of moral integrity, is the best in the world—they *act* so. We are right, when we judge a tree by its fruits. Those who are best acquainted in the *green-house* of politics at the present day, are more thoroughly convinced of the doctrince of "total depravity" than any other taught from the Scriptures. We know political men in this State, whose motives we do not question, and whose character no one can impeach. We repel with spirit, the taunt that political honesty cannot be found. Dishonesty there, is as culpable and ugly as any where else: no excuses can relieve its vile deformity; no custom can make it tolerable: it is an outcast of God and men, and must go in mask, if it go at all. When young men are about to enter political life, they must not suppose, they go where all are, and must be dishonest.

Unimpeachable moral character, is the condition of real manhood in any sphere. Built on any other foundation, no matter what a man's talents may be, the structure is not safe: the higher and nobler it appears, the more dangerous it is, and the more disastrous will be the ruin where it falls: let men get from under it. We make no comparisons between mental talents, and moral probity as demanded for any occasion; there can none be made: there must be moral character for *every occasion*, there is no safety in any thing without it. A candidate for political trust, who is known to trample under his feet the cardinal principles of morality, no matter what his talents, should never be the recipient of public confidence for a single hour. You know nothing about what he will do: he is capable of anything. You must not be deceived, and put your goods aboard of a vessel, because she is perfect in her model, and capable of riding any sea, when you know that her captain and crew are pirates.

The Election is at hand. Lists of men for the different positions of responsibility are now fully before the public: there is a fair opportunity to know who are safe, and who are *unsafe* men. It is our right and duty to find out the unsound men if there be any, who stand before us in such an attitude, and to mark them in a way that others shall know the sign they carry in their foreheads. By their own act, they have passed from a private to a public position, and the veil which once sheltered their reputation is withdrawn, and the character which it concealed, is open, not only, but invites to public instruction.

The 6th of Sept. will shape society for years to come: the law-makers and executors will then be appointed, to bless the State or curse it, to hasten it on in a career of disgrace or glory. Let every man be sure that he votes for sound and solid men, and not for vice and wickedness.

Sabbath School Union.

The monthly meeting of this Association was held on last Sabbath evening, at the Bush street Baptist church. The reports were of an interesting character. The address of Rev. Mr. Rollinson presented, among other things, an animating view of the progress of the Sabbath School system. The Sabbath School receives now the approbation of almost all classes. It enjoys the confidence of the churches. Parents unhesitating confide their children to its influence. It has come to have a large literature of its own, and its own music.

The following suggestive statements are made in connection with the report from the Independent Union Sabbath School. Much might be written concerning the effects upon the minds of youth generally, of public Sabbath amusements. A practical commentary is offered in some of the well known sad results in the very families of persons engaged in maintaining the amusements. Which is the better, Sabbath influence for children—the Sabbath School, or the Theatre and Russ' Garden?

"There is evidently an increased interest manifested by the scholar in the prosperity of the school, which is a source of great encouragement to those engaged in teaching, notwithstanding the unpleasant interruptions occasionally caused by the arrival of the steamers. As an instance: Two weeks since, some thirty newsboys went to Sacramento on Saturday, and remained over the Sabbath to sell papers, going up and returning free of fare. A similar cause has affected the attendance of our school to-day. There is another grievious hindrance to the prosperity of our school presented in the performances at Russ' Garden on the Sabbath. Our scholars are attracted thither, and when there, as some have stated, have forgotten that it was the Sabbath. Did the proprietor of those performances realize the injury thus done to these youthful minds as well as others, as he will when the day of final reckoning shall come, he would soon be found engaged in teaching in the Sabbath School, instead of, as now, disobeying the laws of both God and man. There is one other important consideration which we would present to those interested in the welfare of these children and youth, which is, the necessity of some employment during the week; for, it must be seen at a glance that, although we may succeed in gathering them into our school for an hour on the Sabbath, yet, if allowed to wander in idleness during the remaining days and hours of the week, the seed we sow will indeed fall upon thorny ground; whereas, if those who can give them employment, would take them and give them food, clothing and lodgings, and, above all, show them that kindness and sympathy they need, doubtless they would find in them spirits worthy of their care and training."

Temperance.—The meeting at the Hall of the Sons of Temperance last Sabbath, was well attended, and addressed by Caleb Burbank, Esq., Rev. Mr. Platt, G. W. P., and Judge Gates from Calaveras County. A deep interest was manifested in all that was said. It was calculated to do great good.

☞ A Temperance Mass Meeting will be held at Sacramento on the 23d of this month, to make nominations for State officers.

Editorial Correspondence.

AUGUST 6th, 1855.

A Sabbath of rest, and a refreshing day, we spent at Vallecito. As usual, through all the mountains, no mining was done, and very little business seemed to be transacted, but lounging about appeared to be the order of the day. In the forenoon we attended the meeting of their little Sunday school, and were pleased to see the interest the children manifested in the exercises, and how readily they recited verses from the scriptures. In the evening we met a good congregation, and led them in divine worship and addressed them from the word of God. They have a decent building, well located as a church, in which a school is taught during the week. They have regular preaching upon the Sabbath by the Methodists and have a good division of the "Sons of Temperance. We found in the place some excellent people, and a few fine families; but generally the town consists of single men with quite an admixture of Mexicans. Along with what we saw of good in the place, we saw also some of the evils of '50 yet prevailing. Gambling here is carried on openly in defiance of law.—Sabbath night, and sometimes Sabbath morning. carousals are continued in abominable dance houses in spite of their energetic constable's efforts for their suppression; and it is outrageous that even in the building in which the Post Office is kept, large pictures of a character forbidding the presence of a respectable lady are seen, fixing a stain upon the reputation of the place which would induce a good man and a stranger to turn from it in disgust and seek another location for a residence.

The town is situated in a pleasant flat, with high rolling hills, or mountains rather, surrounding it on all sides, at different distances, capped with lava summits. The valley is some two or three miles in length, north and south, and has a number of openings connecting it with other fine valleys. Through a break in the mountains to the N. E. the road brings one to another fine mining locality called Douglas' Flat, where there are from 20 to 30 families residing. Their dwellings are generally good, small framed houses, often delightfully situated, under noble oaks or occasionally in a fine grove of pines, and sometimes surrounded with a beautiful door-yard and garden, abounding with flowers. A refreshing breeze generally blows up the mountain sides, through all these towns during the greater part of the day, greatly relieving the heat which would be otherwise oppressive. As it is, we have never yet, excepting one day in '50, felt the heat in California, more than often in former years during the season of haying and harvesting in North Eastern Ohio. Douglas' Flat lies upon the singular marble range, with its strange loose rocks, (not boulders) which we found extending from Sonora to Columbia, and which, from the last place we attempted to describe. But here the marble more resembles the blue limestone of N. Y. State. At Vallecito, all the mines are surface diggings, but at Douglas' Flat, there are some that are very rich, which are reached by means of long tunnels or deep shafts. Some of these claims have been worked two or three years, and yet seem only fairly commenced. We entered one over a thousand feet in length, at the extremity of which, the miners have just widened out their work to a width of some two hundred feet and commenced returning, taking all clean to the bed rock. To complete their present plans they must spend at least some five years yet in mining. The whole distance has been prospected and yields largely to the hand; yet the wealth of the mines, on the average, may best be learned from the price of wages, which is here, for experienced hands, three and a half or four dollars a day, without board. Here is no school, but a fine, small M. E. Church, and a good division of the "Sons." But little now seems to be done for temperance in the State, except it be by the Sons. We wish that others, the friends of temperance, who cannot act with this order, would act in a way of their own; but by all means *act*. Religion, intelligence, temperance, order, enterprize and every good, are intimately connected; if a man cannot advance them, one or all, in some particular way, let him do it in another and his own way, but by no means stand still. The car of reform and human improvement must be moved forward; the motive power that does it, is human energy, and if one cannot pull by the rope, or lift at the wheel, let him take hold somewhere. The work must go forward; the good must be done. Take hold, friend, take hold.—Along through this region, there are a few scattering farms, the finest we have seen in the mountains.

Two miles and a half further north, back of a mountain hill, is Murphy's; a good old mining town, built of wood, and fortunate enough to have escaped fire thus far. It is located upon the marble range, before described, but with its loose rocks somewhat modified in their features. Commonly here, they do not appear to be loose, but to consist of vast spindles and slabs placed upright and extending, no one knows to what depth, until they probably connect with the solid rock. The openings between these spindles and slabs are filled with clay containing gold. And now down, down, along these openings, the miners are extending their diggings, raising by windlasses, the earth which pays them well for their labor. The bottom has in no case been reached, though some have gone down a hundred feet. The water troubles them considerably, but is removed by the application of horse power to the common pump, constructed on a large scale. It is a permanent mining locality, supplied with water the year round. It has a church, a school, and perhaps eight hundred inhabitants. This whole region appears to have been a part of the Table Mountain range; only it here extends North and South instead of East and West.—The vast currents of water from the Sierras, flowing across it, have broken it up into isolated, single hills. Like the Table Mountain, they are basaltic, of the same imperfect formation, of about the same height, and generally level on the top. They extend in some regularity towards the south, till near Columbia, at the head of Table Mountain proper, the whole connected range turns in one continuous, even, but winding ridge far to the West. Here at Murphy's, we spend two pleasant days, then passed to the West through Washington Flat, a fine farming section, to Angel's Camp, where for the first time we took public conveyance to San Andreas, sixteen miles to the N. W. on the south branch of the Calaveras.

S. V.

The Supreme Court has recently decided that State Courts, other than District Courts, have not the right to grant letters of naturalization. And in the Placerville case, that the Judges and Inspectors at the polls, cannot compel a voter to show his naturalization papers.

☞ Gov. Foote has accepted the invitation extended to him, to deliver the annual address before the State Agricultural Society, at the exhibition next month.

The *Petaluma Journal* is the name of a new paper about being established at Petaluma.

For the Pacific.

The Crucible of Praise—No. 2.

"As the crucible to silver, and the furnace to gold, so let a man be to the mouth of his praise."

Another variety of praise proceeds from blind and devoted friends. Their aims and purposes are widely different from those of the sycophantic flatterer, but their praise is no more wise or discriminating. They see not your defects.—They have the most entire confidence in your judgment as well as in your integrity. They are generally of a sanguine temperament, and as yet inexperienced in the vanity of all earthly things, and the imperfections of the best of men. They are accustomed to regard human nature, not as radically defective and sinful, but only in certain cases frail, and perverted by circumstances. They regard you as one well nigh beyond the power of temptation, and they do not hesitate to express their favorable opinion with the utmost freedom.

All such praise is to be received with much allowance. However much he may love the good, and abhor the bad, it is not so much your own true self that he admires and extols, as his perfect ideal, to which you know you do not correspond. But little confidence can be placed in the judgment of such a man. He may praise your defects as highly as your excellencies. He may approve of decidedly bad plans, and ill-founded expectations no less fully than of those best-natured, and most reasonable. You may therefore prize his heart above his head—his affection more than his judgment. His praise needs to be subjected to the fiery process of the crucible.

But fortunately, not all who have occasion to praise belong to the classes before mentioned. There is also the candid and judicious friend. You have confidence in his sincerity and in his unbiased judgment. He will not praise you excessively, either from desire to flatter, or from an over-weening regard for you. His capacity to judge in different cases may be very different. But for his praise you will always have respect, in proportion to your confidence in his judgment. So far as that judgment is of worth, you have the full benefit of it.

Praise is not always by words. There are those who by their manner—the respect they manifest, the attention with which they listen to your efforts to benefit or instruct them, pay you a high tribute. Others there are who pour out freely their feelings and sentiments, and these, you *know*, well up from a deep fountain within. Others still, bestow their praise sparingly, but it is like the precious mint drops, small in compass, but very weighty.

The praise of such, in whatever manner it may be expressed, is that which we should most prize and most see to win, so far as men are concerned. Praise is loved by every man. Every one desires the favor of his fellows, from a natural love of approbation, or it may be from motives either selfish or benevolent. It is surely not improper to desire, to some extent, the praise of men, and particularly of good men.

All the praise offered one, from whatever source it may come, should be subjected to the closest scrutiny. The wise man will no more accept it as genuine and valuable, without trial, than the banker will take, without inspection, for genuine coin, or for the best quality of dust, whatever may be offered him as such. Much that appears to be gold and silver, if thoroughly tested, proves nearly worthless, a base cheat. The best and purest metal shines all the brighter and bears the higher value, in consequence of the fierce heat to which it is exposed. A process not unlike this should be brought to bear on everything which comes to us under the form of praise. Much of it will be found mere sound and show—outside pretence of favor and of high regard, with no particle of real good will underlying it. The false metal betrays itself by its hollow ring. This should be rejected as dross and refuse. It is most deleterious in its influence, if received. At best, it is utterly worthless, and should be cast out, and trampled under foot. Such is the tribute which the flatterer brings. And the partial praise of weak, misjudging friends; is this of more value? In itself it may not be. It is no more to be taken without trial. If we find it undeserved, without foundation, it too is to be rejected, though we reject not nor scorn the honest friend who bestowed it. For the veriest trifles, bestowed by a sincere well-wisher, possess a value, not in themselves, but passing over to them from the giver. Let us not weigh such praise in the same scale with the honest soul, from which it comes.

The sound judgment of judicious friends, if one may secure their praise and approbation, he should esteem highly, and treasure it up, even as a man of wealth, his precious deposits of silver and gold. He may lay it up as the solid coin, which has been assayed, and bears the stamp of genuineness. He may keep it for future use. It will cheer him in those hours of despondency, when he is ready to think there is in him no true merit. Those words of praise may then serve as a needed and life-giving stimulant. Like Paul, when he met the brethren from Rome, he will thank God for them, and take courage. †

For the Pacific.

San Francisco Female Bible Society.

MR. EDITOR:—In your last number you gave notice of the formation of the San Francisco Female Bible Society. Will you permit me to state some of the objects desired to be gained by this organization.

As some of your readers will remember, the Depository of the San Francisco Bible Society was destroyed by fire about two years since, after which a fire proof building was erected on the same site, at an expense of several thousand dollars. On this building there still remains a debt of three thousand five hundred dollars, on which interest is paid at one and three-quarter per cent. monthly. A portion of the building is used for a depository, and for the residence of the agent of the American Bible Society, for which fifty dollars monthly is allowed by the A. B. S. The remainder has, until lately, been let for sufficient to pay the monthly interest; but rents have fallen to such a degree that this cannot be expected hereafter.

Such has been the pecuniary need of the churches of this city and State, and the wants of other religious and benevolent institutions, that the committee of the San Francisco Bible Society have not deemed it expedient, for some time past, to make any urgent appeal to the community for funds in aid of their building, but to wait their time. In the meanwhile, lest a deficiency should occur, from the amount of interest exceeding the rents received, which may embarrass the operations of the Society, and materially increase the amount of indebtedness, it is hoped that the ladies of this city may afford aid by means of the Society just formed.

The annual membership is fixed at two dollars—a sum within the means of most persons in California, and that the great object of the organization of Bible Societies may be kept in view, each annual member will be entitled to two common Bibles from the depository of the San Francisco Bible Society, for distribution among the destitute.

In asking assistance from the ladies of San Francisco in behalf of this object, it is not intended to make any heavy drafts on their time or means. Most widely are the benefits of God's word diffused through our Society; largely has the female sex in Christian lands shared in these blessings; not, however, is their assistance asked as in the discharge of a debt, but that, by their mite, they may show their appreciation of the position of honor and dignity to which the Bible has raised them.

It is hoped the ladies of this city will respond unanimously to the appeal which will be made to them to become members of this society. The single drops form the shower, and the shower waters and fertilizes the earth: united contributions in aid of the Bible cause will give the Word of God to the human race.

For the Pacific.

Patience towards all Men.

"Now we exhort you, brethren," says the apostle, 1 Thess. v: 14, "warn them that are unruly, comfort the feeble-minded, support the weak, be patient toward all *men*."

The word *men* in this text is not in the original. It is supplied by our translators, as indicated by its being priuted in italics, to make the meaning more full. It is obvious, however, from the connexion of the passage, that by *all men* is meant especially the *unruly* and *feeble minded*, and *vindictive*, concerning whom the Apostle is very earnest in his exhortations. In the Scriptures, the christian life is often compared to a warfare, and Christian ministers to officers. So here the Apostle seems to mean, if in the government and instruction of the members of the Church, you should find some of them dull, wayward, fickle, stubborn, fashionable, light-hearted—bear with them in much patience and long suffering, and never grow weary in trying to do them good.—If the troops be raw, irregular, and in disorder, the *officers* must be careful to keep cool, and to manifest their own discipline and courage. If they lose their temper and show any want of *confidence* in their men, the battle is already lost. The more narrow-minded, fickle, inattentive and dull our pupils are, the more need is there of patience and perseverence. "The Church of Christ on earth, is like an hospital of sickly and infirm persons, laboring under a great variety of spiritual diseases, and consequently fit objects of Christ's ministers to exercise their patience and pains upon; some unruly, some weak, some feeble-minded; every person, every member of the church is a patient, and every patient has his particular distemper, which calls for indefatigable diligence, and invincible patience, from such as are spiritual physicians." But let not private members suppose they are exempt from the Apostle's exhortation. All Christians are under obligations to be patient towards one another, and towards all men. As no Christian is perfect, but liable to give offence himself, so he that will not have friends, except that they are without faults, can have no friends at all. And he that will not forgive, is not to be forgiven. "Put on, therefore, as the elect of God, holy and beloved, bowels of mercies, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, long suffering, forbearing one another, and forgiving one another, if any man have a quarrel against any; even as Christ forgave you, so also do ye. And above all these things, put on charity, which is the bond of perfectness.—And let the peace of God rule in your hearts."

W. A. S.

For the Pacific.

Public Schools—Separation of the Sexes.

A Grand Jury in a late report, affirmed that the female character is too sacred a thing to be trifled with, and therefore, the girls should not be allowed to associate with the boys in the public schools. We only wonder that the same report did not recommend, on account of the manner in which female character is trifled with in society at large, that, like the good Shaker Societies in the East, women be shut out from the contaminating influences of men. Or why did they not recommend that all the young ladies retire to convents and nunneries, where their character might be preserved in spotless purity?—The charge of immoral influences from the coming together of the sexes in the public schools, is the grand argument for their seperation, not only of Grand Juries, but of a great number of grand moral reformers.

In Stockton, within a month past, the schools were almost broken up, by the tattling tales of busy scavengers, who delight to rake up out of the gutters of impurity, little bits of precious scandal, and then gloat over the depravity of childhood. There are some who have no faith in the purity of youth. They believe in total depravity to the letter. They look upon all association of boys and girls as merely animal.—They put on the goggles of suspicion, and tinge everything with their own green-eyed jealousy. They imagine the springs of feeling in childhood are filled with the muddy waters of impurity which stand in stagnant pools, around their own hearts. From the hue and cry which they raise, one would suppose they regarded every boy in small clothes, a foul-minded seducer in embryo. We have no patience with such Pecksniffian morality men.

It is a well-known fact that those who are most shocked at the meeting of the sexes in the schools, are the very ones who allow their girls the greatest license in all other places. They may go to balls and dances, and parties, and remain till midnight, subject to no surveillance, associating with whom they please, and whomsoever they chance to meet, and they are proof against all bad influences; but when, the next day, they enter the quiet school-room, oh horrible! the boys are on the other side of the school-room, and the purity of their feelings is in danger of being sullied. All this "fiddle-faddle and fuddle" about evil influences, comes from such with as good a grace as the moral instructions of old Squeers to Squeers Jr. It is said by others, that boys are rude, rough, turbulant and ungovernable, and that their actions and conduct tend to blunt the delicate feelings and sensibilities of girls.

Let us glance at the manner in which boys and girls are brought together in the school-room, and then we can better meet the objections.—The school-houses in this city, have separate yards and play-grounds, most of them on opposite sides of the building, so that the girls in their sports, are not seen by the boys, nor the boys by the girls. They enter the school-house by separate doors. In the school-room, at hours of intermission, as well as of study, they meet only under the teacher's eye. A large majority of the boys and girls do not speak to each other during the whole term. The only opportunity of meeting when not under the teacher's observation, is on the public streets, and if the mere *sight* of a boy is dangerous to innocence, better send all our girls off to places where they may grow up in blissful ignorance that any such a thing as another sex exists.

We believe that the presence of boys and girls in the same room, far from being injurious to either sex, exerts a mutually beneficial influence. The school is only a large family, where the teacher takes the place of parent. Will any one say that because the brother goes storming about the house, the quiet little sister is in danger of becoming rude and rough? If the family circle is made pleasanter and happier by brothers and sisters, why not the larger family of the public schools. Children teach one another as much as they are taught by the teacher, and the very best teacher in the world for a rude, rough, unmanagable boy, is some gentle little girl. The silent presence of girls in a school-room, throws a strong restraining influence over boys. They are more attentive to personal appearance, and neatness of dress, more refined in manner and careful in speech. They have higher feelings of honor and manliness. They stand in dread of the public opinion of the girls, which frowns down meanness, and profanity, and vulgarity. The influence of the public opinion of a school on scholars, is quite as strong as on individuals in society. Boys have quite as high feelings of honor as men. We lived long enough in the mines, and so have thousands of others, to feel the need of woman's influence upon man's rough nature. The influence of girls over boys is the same as that of woman over man. The presence of a pure minded girl is the angel that drives away every impure thought, and seals the lips against any coarse word. Very debased must be the mind of the boy who can be guilty of an indecent action, or a vulgar one in the presence of high minded girls; and to the credit of boyhood be it said, the instances are *few*.

The influence of boys over girls is hardly less beneficial. We believe that girls educated with boys, will grow up into women with stronger, purer, nobler, better developed characters than if trained in seclusion. They will be better capable of thinking and acting for themselves.—We believe that nowhere can they form better ideals of true manhood, than in the public schools where manly boys are striving to excel,—where mind is made the standard of pre-eminence, and true merit commands respect and admiration.—Suppose they may hear a rude word, or see a bad action; it is rendered harmless by that innate purity and delicacy of thought, which is a surer safeguard for girlhood, than gates of brass. The young miss who would soonest elope with a fine coat and a pair of whiskers, is not the one who has been educated with boys and young men; the sentimental young lady, brought up in some secluded seminary, where a boy never darkened the door, is far more likely to be the simple victim. The surest way to produce romantically diseased imaginations, and to sully the purity of the female character, is to shut out girls from the society of boys, and young ladies from the society of young men. We have conversed with many young ladies, educated in female seminaries, and they uniformly acknowledge the fact, that in the schools where they were never allowed to speak to a gentleman, there was more talk and more thought about the other sex, than in mixed schools where they were allowed free intercourse with young men. If this is the case in higher schools and academies, why does not the same law hold good in the common school.

All over New England, ever since the common schools were established, boys and girls have gone to school together. Travel the world over, and you cannot find more virtuous wives and mothers, purer daughters, or more innocent girls.—And where can you find nobler boys, or young men who have a higher respect for female character. Strange that the people of New England, who have taken so deep an interest in schools, should have slumbered so long in passive indifference, on the brink of such a moral volcano.—Good honest folks! the report of our Grand Juries must be sent them. It was our misfortune to be born and bred among the rugged hills of that benighted corner of the Union, and to go a mile and a half to an old school-house where boys and girls met together in the same room. Our pleasantest memories of school days are associated with the little bright-eyed girls who came to school in summer mornings, bringing lilacs, and peonies, and bunches of flowers in their hands. We loved those little girls with all the fulness of boyish feeling. God made them beautiful, like spring violets, and gave us a heart to love them. Our love for them was never sullied by a single impure thought. We loved them for the same reason we loved the flowers,—they were beautiful. Nobody ever told us it was a sin to love them. Nobody ever told us it was wrong to play with them, to ramble with them round the pastures and gather flowers and strawberries. And the girls loved us—at least, we thought so then, and have no reason to doubt it now. No Grand Jury ever entered our school-house to tell the girls that the boys were bad, vicious or immoral. Thank God! no squeamish moral reformers shut us out in our boyhood, from the little girls of our own Granite State. Thank God, the mothers and fathers of us all had more faith in our untutored simplicity. It was our misfortune to have no sisters to love us, and none to love; but the little girls of the school supplied their place. A little barefoot boy, with tanned face, and hard hands, and patched trowsers, they taught us our first lessons of faith in the purity and nobleness of womanhood. We looked forward to each day with pleasure, as we look back upon them with delight. They are our best teachers. They softened our rough nature. They made the old school-house pleasant with the sunlight of their faces, and merry with their ringing laughter. The schoolmistress and schoolmaster are forgotten, but the faces of the little girls are still treasured up in the corners of a heart which has since grown hard and dusty and cobwebbed. We believe in making the school-room pleasant, in throwing around it every possible charm. We believe in throwing around boys every softening, refining, and restraining influence. We believe in teaching them to regard the female character as something pure, lovely and holy. We believe in teaching girls to admire true manhood—to consider mind and merit of more consequence than wealth or place. And how, we ask, can this be done better than by the sexes under the mutual influence of each other in the public school, where they pass so many of their youthful hours, and where so much is done towards the formation of character?

At present, in all the regularly organized public schools of San Francisco, the boys and girls are taught together. We have faith to believe they will not be separated. As well shut the sunlight from the school-room and go back into the mists of dark ages. Does not the system work well? Let the people visit the schools and see for themselves. Are the schools where the boys and girls are separated, better than the mixed? Is there a higher standard of morality?—Are the boys more gentlemanly, or the girls more ladylike? Our citizens must judge for themselves. We are tired of bearing the cant of this squeamish morality that is thrown into hysterics by the slightest allusion to the sexes. There is a true delicacy of natural feeling, and there is a mock morality which seeks to hide impurity by crying out most loudly against vice. Let our public schools be schools of virtue and morality. Let them be schools for the education of men and women. That they may be such schools, the boys and girls must be educated together.

S * * * *.

From Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Tuolumne Co., August 8th, 1855.

MR. EDITOR.—*Dear Sir*:—Had you a few more such men in the field as your worthy associate, your paper would yet more rapidly extend its circulation. A more persevering and devoted brother in any good cause, I have seldom found. My first acquaintance with him was at Jacksonville, in June last, where, after travelling all the week under a broiling sun, and on foot, over mountains and through gulches, amongst rocks and sluice-boxes, he drew up for a few moments beneath the shade of the glorious old oaks that cover the Tuolumne House with their overhanging branches. Although weary and exhausted, he could not be induced to tarry for the night. He intended to preach at Chinese Camp on the following day, (Sabbath,) and the journey thither must not be performed on the Lord's day. When we parted, I promised to press the claims of the *Pacific* wherever I could. I have since done so; and have frequently met with assurances of its worth and increasing popularity.

A few days since, while seated in a quiet hotel, in a neighboring camp, I congratulated "mine host" upon the quiet demeanor of his numerous boarders. I said, I presumed it was partly owing to his not selling intoxicating liquors. "Yes," said he, "although I could, by selling liquor, make more money than by all my other business, I could not be induced to enter into the traffic. I must tell you," said he, "of a circumstance which occurred a few days ago in this place. A man died shortly after you preached here, last Sabbath, and as we could not find it convenient to send for you, we thought the man should not be interred without the rights of a Christian burial. We procured an Episcopalian prayer book, and in thinking as to whom we could get to read the service, we concluded that Dr. P. would be the most suitable one. Being a man of intelligence, and a church member before he came to California, we thought he would be the most competent one we could find. I accordingly waited upon the doctor, but he at once refused. I asked his reasons, when he, after some hesitation, replied, "Well, Mr. W., I am here engaged in selling liquor, in this low doggery—a business that I am perfectly ashamed of; and I cannot bring myself to engage in an exercise of this kind. I have made no money since I came to the country, and this low, mean business was my last resort." This fact we leave without comment. But though we find some who will sacrifice every manly principle, and even Christianity itself, at the altar of Mammon, yet there are hundreds amongst these wild Nevadas who have never bowed to the image which that false god sets up.

In passing from this camp to another, some three miles off, my attention was arrested by a few neatly arranged tents in the vicinity of the latter, which, I afterwards learned, were occupied by a company of "young men whose hearts the Lord has touched." A prayer meeting is faithfully kept up, and fully attended by those worthy Christians, every week. According to previous appointment, I preached there that evening, and although it was Saturday night, I had a full house. The lady with whom I stopped was the only acquaintance I had in the place. She had just returned from an excursion into the mountains, and though weary and sick after a fatiguing journey, she was the first on her way to the house of prayer. This lady is not alone in her devotedness to the cause of Christ. I believe my own efforts would be almost useless where I preach regularly every Sabbath, if it were not for the interest which Christian ladies take in the cause.

Yours,

R. McC.

To the Citizens of San Francisco.

The Ladies' Protection and Relief Society feel constrained to apprize a generous public that they require larger means and greater facilities to accomplish their charitable ends. The most touching cases of want and woe are multiplying on our hands. To relieve the largest number, with the least expense, we need a building of our *own*, where we may receive and nurse back to health, hope, and self-reliance, the sad and stricken stranger, the helpless poor, the bereaved widow with suffering children, who might pine and perish, unnoticed and unknown, without our timely succor. Our mission is to *these*, and not, as some suppose, to the vicious and abandoned.

We aim to furnish aid no farther, and no longer than will enable its recipients to *help themselves*, deeming *that* the *truest* charity which prompts to the speediest self-support. From our Board of Managers, visiting committees are in constant service, searching out meritorious cases of destitution and distress. Could you go with us to the abodes of poverty, sit by the couch of suffering, and hear reluctant tales of better days, and blasted hopes, of dire disease and pinching want, it would move your hearts to pity and your hands to aid. Let the humane instincts and genial sympathies of your nature *speak* for us. Let the hundreds whom we have relieved and sent forth to useful and self-sustaining labor *plead* in our behalf.

We propose to erect a *Home of the Friendless*, and now solicit from our benevolent citizens such voluntary contributions as they feel disposed to make, addressed to our Treasurer, Mrs. Wm. A. Darling, at her husband's place of business, 102 Battery street. A Committee of ladies will also, within a few days, wait upon the citizens *generally*, to receive their offerings.

May the blessing pronounced upon Him who "pities the stranger and considers the poor" be yours.

In behalf of the Society.

A. E. A. HOLBROOK, *President.*

E. B. GALUSHA, *Secretary.*

Atlantic Items.

By late arrivals of steamers we have New York dates up to the 20th ult. The news possesses little interest.

The Maine Law has wrought a marked change in New York city, closing up hundreds of grog shops and rummeries.

Col. Benton has published a letter in the *National Intelligencer*, to expose the corrupt motives and the disastrous results of the removal of Lieut. Beale from the post of Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and the appointment of T. J. Henly in his place.

Two great fires occurred in Manchester, N. H., on 15th July, causing a loss of about $300,000.

There were 187 deaths in New Orleans, in the week ending July 14th, of which 44 were from yellow fever.

The whigs of New York have called a State Convention at Syracuse, to nominate candidates on the 26th of September.

The submarine telegraph is progressing finely. Some 650 men are now employed in pushing to completion the line across Newfoundland to St. Johns.

The Treasurer of the Boston and Eastern Railroad, has embezzled to the amount of over $300,000.

D. D. Page, Esq., is in New York City.

Foreign News.

The *Uncle Sam* arrived on Saturday the 11th inst, bringing twelve days later news from Europe.

DEATH OF LORD RAGLAN.—Lord Raglan died at his head quarters before Sabastopol on the 10th of June. He had been unwell for some days, but until the day he died, no fatal result was apprehended. At the suggestion of the Queen, both Houses of Parliament concurred in a resolution, allowing a pension of £1000 a year to his widow, and £2000 a year to his eldest son and successor of his title, as a testimony of the sense of the services of the late Lord Raglan.—There are rumors that Pelissier is about to be superseded.

The details of the unsuccessful attempt of the Allies to storm Sebastopol on the 18th June, of which intelligence was brought by the steamer of two weeks ago, constitute the most important of the war news by this arrival. The Allies suffered severe losses. The list of killed and wounded, amounts to about 5000. Notwithstanding this check, the Allies keep up good spirits, and do not permit this repulse to stay the progress of the seige. Mamelon Tower was not retaken as first reported.

It is stated that General Margan's French Division, on the way to attack the fort on the extreme right, by the Careening Harbor, commenced the attack prematurely, and before the other division had taken their ground. Margan fell mortally wounded, and his division being thrown into disorder, the Russians turned their concentrated fire upon the next division as it came up under General Brunet, and shattered it badly.—Brunet also fell. Orders were then given to withdraw the troops into the trenches, although General Autevane had meantime reached the Malakoff Tower. The retreat was effected with good order but with great loss.

When Lord Raglan saw the defeat of the First French Division, he hastily ordered an attack on the Redan, to effect a diversion in favor of the French, although it was previously intended that the British should not attack until the French should have captured the Malakoff, inasmuch as the Malakoff's guns quite commanded the Redan. So far as civilians at a distance could judge, Lord Raglan's order to attack was a great error, for the British storming-party, not being sufficiently strong to cover the works, were repulsed with much slaughter. A curious incident is: that General Eyre, with two thousand British troops, penetrated into the suburbs of Sebastopol itself, and held possession of the houses in one street for seventeen hours, but being totally unsupported, he retired at nightfall. The inference is, that had the assault been general, or systematically planned, the city would have fallen, or at least its first line of defence might have been carried.

Careful estimates show that this war has cost, already a half million of lives, and yet no decisive battles have taken place.

On the 15th June, the Legislature of France voted the loan of 750,000,000 francs. Besides this loan, an increased taxation is proposed.

The King of Prussia has been dangerously ill, but is recovering.

Home News.

DEPARTURE OF I. C. WOODS.—On Saturday last, the fact became known that Mr. I. C. Woods had left California; having taken passage in the Ship *Audubon*, which sailed from this port for Sydney, on the 9th inst.

The Second Anniversary of the Pilgrim's Sunday School, was held in the Unitarian Church, on Stockton St. on Sabbath evening last. The exercises were highly interesting.

Chas. Gill, a native of Germany, committed suicide on Thursday of last week, by jumping off the wharf at the foot of Market St.

Capt. McDonald of the Police, has recently discovered the existence of a place for the manufacturing of spurious gold dust. The names of the parties engaged in it are, Yonsuf Bey, a Turk, and Wm. Dusuzean a Frenchman. The principal witness employed against them, is a jeweller in the employ of Messrs. Josephi & Co. named Joseph Gunter. The parties have been admitted to bail in the sum of $5000.

On Tuesday evening last, a difficulty took place between Mr. Holland, a real estate broker, and Mr. Lynch, a Custom House clerk; during which Holland was badly wounded. Some remarks alleged to have been made by Lynch, concerning Holland's wife, was the cause of the affray.

On Monday night last, a man named Jno. S. McCarney, a native of Indiana, was found murdered in Pacific St. between Sansome and Battery. His jugular vein had been severed. His murderer was a man known as "Sailor Pete," a runner for a Sailor's Boarding House. He made his escape, and has not yet been found.

Interior.

☞ A correspondent writing from Drytown, gives the following particulars in regard to the capture and hanging of the villains who committed the wholesale murder at Rancheria, a short account of which we gave last week:—

"On receipt of the intelligence at Drytown, a large party of miners and others, burning with feelings of revenge, hastened to the scene of the horrid carnage. The dead and wounded were soon taken care of, and some twenty-five or thirty Mexicans were arrested—all of which proved themselves innocent however, except three: one of whom was known to be an intimate companion of Joaquins'. They were tried and condemned to be hung on the spot, by the infuriated miners present. Two of the prisoners seemed to laugh at death, manifesting a perfect indifference to the preparations that were being made. The other, as they were adjusting the fatal rope, cried out—"Oh my friends! my friends!" All that could be gleaned from them was of itself sufficient to condemn them. After arresting the Mexicans, the building in which they were found, was set on fire. During the excitement an American accidentally shot himself, causing instant death. The Indians are greatly excited, and are reported to have killed two or three Chilians, and are still in search, seeking revenge for the murder of two of their tribe."

Mr. Phœnix, Sheriff of Amador Co., was shot on the 11th inst. by the Mexicans at El Salvador, a small camp about a mile from Chinese Camp, Tuolumne Co., whither, with his party, he had gone in quest of the Rancheria murderers. The whole County was in a state of great excitement.

Another horrible tragedy was, last week, enacted at Ringgold, El Dorado county. A young man, named Craine, had, for some time, been upon intimate terms with a Miss Susan Newnheim. On Friday morning, the 10th inst., Craine approached the residence of Mr. Newnheim, and asked to see Mr. N.'s daughter. She came out of the door, when he asked her if she intended "to go and live with him?" She replied: "No; I will die first." He responded: "Then die you must," and immediately discharged three shots from a revolver, two of them taking effect—one above her right breast, the other in the back of

the head. Craine immediately went into the house, and assisted in bathing her head, speaking to and of her in a most touching manner.

Shortly after he made his escape and fled to the hills, but was soon retaken. The crowd then proceeded to try him, and finding him guilty, were about to execute him, when the Sheriff and his posse arrived, rescued the prisoner, and took him off to jail. There is but a bare possibility of the recovery of Miss Newnheim. It is thought by some that Craine must be deranged.

LOW WATER.—Among our citizens we have the original builders of "Sutter's Mill," who say that the South Fork of the American River is lower than ever before within their recollection. —*Coloma Argus.*

OREGON.—We have dates from Portland up to the 8th inst. The news confirms the report of the discovery of rich gold diggings at Fort Colville.

The house of Mr. Harvey Clark in Grand Ronde, Polk Co., was destroyed by fire on the night of July 9th, and Mr. Clark and his mother were burned to death.

The Crescent City *Herald* says that the whole trail from Crescent City to Klamath River will soon be finished. The entire distance to Klamath River by the new trail is 55 miles.

☞It is said that Mr. Henry Meiggs is residing with his family in a secluded place, a few leagues from Valparaiso, at a place called Tolpa.

On the 19th of July, New York was visited by a terrific hurricane which unroofed a number of buildings and did some damage to the shipping in the harbor.

☞The Mail Steamer will not sail until Saturday the 18th inst.

San Francisco Total Abstinence Society.

There will be Temperance Meetings every Lord's Day at the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, on Washington st., corner of Jones' Alley, between Montgomery and Sansome sts., at 3 o'clock P. M. And the public are invited to be present, especially such as sell, or use as a beverage, intoxicating liquors. The services are to be appropriate to the day.

Dr. J. H. HARRIS, will lecture next Sabbath, Aug. 19th, 1855, at 3 o'clock P. M.

PLEDGE.

We pledge ourselves, that we will neither make, buy, sell, or use as a beverage, any spirituous or malt liquors, wine, or cider; and that we will, on all suitable occasions, discountenance their use throughout the community.

P. S. Papers friendly to the cause are respectfully invited to copy the above.

NATHANIEL THURSTON.

SAN FRANCISCO BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Sherwood & Newell, 111 Battery street.
Bray & Bros, Commission Merchants, 97 Front.
F A Foster, 30 Front street.
Stowell & Stoddard, Brokerage and Commission, 87 Front.
C A Gillingham, 155 Stockton st.
O R Wade, 79 Washington st.

BLACKSMITHS.
Nelson & Doble, Pine street bet Battery and Front.
Sims and Fraser, Blacksmithing, Oregon st. near Front.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS & UPHOLSTERY
Frank Baker, 102 and 112 Clay street.
Hurgren & Shindler, Furniture, Bedding, 169 Jackson.

IMPORTERS & JOBBERS OF CLOTHING.
W G Badger, 99 Battery street.
D L Ross and Co, Clothing, 113 Battery st.

IMPORTERS & JOBBERS OF BOOTS & SHOES.
George Bowen, 111 Battery street.
Knight, Mitchell & Childs, corner Battery and Richmond.
I C Root, Boot Manufactory, 150 Washington street.
Albert Green, Boots and Shoes, 54 Commercial st.
J W Morrison, Importers and Jobbers, 61 Battery.
J B Roberts and Co, 102 Battery street.

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE.
Southworth & Co, Hardware and Mining Tools, 44 Battery.
Thomas Tillotson & Co, Hardware and Cutlery, 48 Battery.
Hawley & Co, Importers and Dealers Hardware, cor California and Battery sts.
Treadwell & Co, Hardware, Agricultural and Mining Tools, corner California and Battery.
J Y Halleck & Co, Foreign and Domestic Hardware, 99 Sansome st.
W H Grattan, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, Sacramento near Montgomery.
J D Hunt & Co, Hardware, corner Battery and Merchant.
Fitzgerald & Co, Importers and Jobbers, 112 Battery st.
Clark & Locke, Hardware, Metals and Tinman's Stock, 116 Battery street.
J W Britton, Hardware, Stoves and Sheet Iron, 60 Sacramento.
J M Brown & Co, Hardware, cor Battery and Sacramento.
DeLong, McNeil & Co, Hardware and Mining Tools, 63 Battery street.
W M Rockwell, Hardware Dealer, 108 Battery street.
Reay & Johnson, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Workers, 41 Battery street.
Hubbard & Co, Stove Dealers, 117 Sansome street.
Gordon, Brooks & Root, Stoves, Tin Plate, 160 Battery st.
O V Sawyer & Co, Hardware and Shoe Findings, 105 Front.
Benchley & Co, Foreign and Domestic Hardware, 62 Battery

MARKETS.
Pacific Market, J M Cushing, Butcher Stall, No 61.
do do A Thompson, Game and Poultry Dealer.
do do J H Kessing, Dealer in Fish.
do do O F Hollibard, Butter, Cheese and Eggs.
do do M Richardson, Vegetables.

HOTELS and RESTAURANTS.
What Cheer House, B R Woodward, 119 Sacramento st.
Columbia Hotel, James Dopkins, 120 Pine street.
Washington Restaurant, 87 Sacramento street.
Susquehanna House, Kelsea & Smith, 172 Battery.
Albion House, Kelsea & Hagar, 40 Montgomery.
Aldens' Restaurant, 150 & 152 Clay st.
Oriental Hotel, R Wagstaff, cor Battery and Bush sts.
Railroad House, Haley & Thompson, 48 Comerc'l and 87 Clay
Burch's Hotel, Jackson st., bet Montgomery and Sansome.
International Hotel, Peck & Fisher, Jackson st.
Tehama House, G W Frink, corner California and Sansome.
Wilson's Exchange, Estabrook & James, 71 Sansome street.
R Savage, Central Hotel, 229 Clay st, cor Waverly Place.

OIL AND CAMPHENE.
Addison Martin, Agt Fair Haven Oil Co. 52 California st.
Stott Co, Camphene, Lamps, Globes, cor 126 Sansome st.

LAWYERS.
Wm K Osborn, Attorney at Law, 134 Montgomery street.
E O Crosby, Attorney at Law, No 7 Court Block, Clay st.
S Shearer, Attorney at Law, 180 Clay street.

GROCERIES.
Howe & Co, Grocers, 116 Sansome street.
E W Nicholson, corner Stockton and Green.
J G Burnham, do do cor Jackson and Battery
Codington & Taber, 110 Kearny st, bet California and Pine.
Bucklow & Co, Family Groceries, 205 Clay street, Plaza.
R McKee and Co, 54 Front st.

AGRICULTURAL.
J P Sweeney & Co, Seeds, Trees, cor California & Sansome.
S L Falmer & Co, Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, corner Davis and Washington sts.

WOOD AND COAL.
Culver & Mixer, Coal, Davis bet California and Sacramento
John Lewis, Wood and Coal Yard, 21 Washington st, below Davis.

MISCELLANEOUS.
W C Jewett, Auctioneer, corner Sansome and California sts.
Murray, Locksmith, 65 Merchant st.
J Jewett, Agent B F Palmer's Artificial Leg, 68 Merchant.
John Hanna, 94 Jackson st, Plaster and Cement.
E W Parker, Importers, Powder, Shot and Lead, 137 Front.
Adrian & Story, Duck, Rope, and Naval Stores, 89 Front.
Main & Winchester, Saddlery, harness, etc, 82 Battery.
Janson, Bond & Co, Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, cor Battery and Halleck sts.
Lord & Webb, Blank Books and Stationary, 132 Sansome st.
C L North, Machine Sewing, 145 Sansome st.
Farmer, Chase & Co, Chemical Works, 64 Front street.
S J Hopkins, Lumber dealer, Washington st, below Davis.
Montgomery Baths, Hair Dressing, Shaving and Shampooing Saloon, opposite Montgomery Block.
Orrick Johnson & Co, Eagle Livery Stable, 105 Kearny.
Samuel Pillsbury, Hay, Oats, Barley, Bran, 116½ Sansome st.
G P Loucks, Com and Produce, No 6 Clay, near East.
United States Drug Store, cor of Pine and Kearny st.
Tracy & Twombly, carpenters and jobbers, 196 Kearny st.
A D Baker, California Pickles, Vinegar, 154 Battery.
J W Whaling, Coroner and Undertaker, 161 Sacramento st.

MARK SHELDON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS,
HAMS, LARD, &C.,
STALLS Nos. 43 and 44 Washington Market,
Between Washington and Merchant Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Fresh California Eggs and Butter constantly on hand.
Marketing delivered to any part of the city free of charge.
may11

JAMES BAILEY,
IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Watches, Diamonds, Rich Jewelry, &c.
No. 116 J street,
SACRAMENTO.
Particular attention paid to Watch Repairing feb16-tf

MARRIED.

In Columbia, Aug 7th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. John Henry Brodt, Mr Alexander Dobbie to Miss Dorcas Northup, all of Columbia.

In New York, June 29th, Mr F. W. Brooks, of San Francisco, to Miss Matilda, daughter of Floyd Smith, Esq.

DIED.

In this city, Aug. 14th, Mrs Lydia, wife of William Arrington, Esq, aged 36 years and 7 months.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

List of Arrivals from the East, since our last issue.

Aug 11th—Ship Zaretan, Robinson, 166 days from Cardiff. Coal to C K Garrison.

Aug 14th—Clipper ship Levanter, Peterson, 201 days from N York via Valparaiso, 102 days,

Clipper ship La Paz, Chazelle, 106 days from Coronal: coal.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PACIFIC,—AUG. 16.

BOOTS AND SHOES—
Heavy Mining Boots paying cost and charges.
Fine calf pegged and sowed boots, 25 to 30 per cent advance.
BREAD—
Pilot bread ℔ lb.........5½ @ 6
Fine navy in bbls.........5 @ 5½
Soda Crackers in tins.........8 @ 10
CANDLES—
Sperm ℔ lb.........45 @ 50
Adamantine.........35 @ 40
CARPETS—
Brussels and Ingrain.........70 @ 1,50
COAL—
Cumberland.........30 @ 32
Lackawana.........26 @ 28
COFFEE—
Java.........18 @ 20
Costa Rica.........18
Manilla.........18
Rio.........18 @ 20
CORDAGE—
Manilla, American made.........14 @ 21
Tarred do do.........16 @ 17
Bale Rope do do.........15
DRUGS—
Heavy stock, demand light.........
DRY GOODS—
Common Clothing, fair demand.........
Fine " stock heavy, paying cost and charges.........
Blankets, cost and charges.........
Brown Sheetings.........10½ @ 10¾
Bleached.........8½ @ 12½
Cotton Duck, No. 1 to 5.........35 @ 37½
Drills.........10½ @ 11
FLOUR—
Chile ℔ 200 lb sacks.........7,50 @ 9,00
Gallego per bbl.........13,00
Haxall do.........13,00
Buckwheat Flour.........@ 8c
Corn meal, half bbl.........2,75 @ 3,25
FRUITS—
Apples, dried.........16 @ 18
Peaches do Chile.........18 @ 23
Currants, do.........@ 45
Almonds, soft shelled.........@ 25
Walnuts, English.........@ 07
Pie fruits, qts per doz.........4,75 @ 5,00
Raisins per box.........4,00 @ 4,50
GRAIN—
Corn ℔ lb.........@ 2
Barley, Chile.........1 @ 1¼
" California.........1¼ @ 1½
Wheat.........@ 2
Hay.........10,00 @ 12,00
GUNNY BAGS—
In bales.........17½ @ 18
do bundles.........16 1-2
HARDWARE—
Shovels, Ames' L H bright.........13,00 @ 13,50
do " D H brt.........6,00 @ 8,00
Picks, Collins'.........12,00 @ 14,00
HONEY—
American, 2lb tins, ℔ doz.........4,50
LIME—
Cal 1st qual.........4,50 @ 5,00
Cement, Rosen.........4,00 @ 4,25
LUMBER—
Eastern Lumber.........30,00 @ 45,00
Shingles.........6,00 @ 8,00
Plank, Oregon.........25,00 @ 28,00
MOLASSES—
Stuart's syrup ℔ gal.........75
East Boston.........@ 75
Sugar house.........45 @ 50
New Orleans.........50
OILS—
Linseed, boiled ℔ gal.........@ 75
Sperm, crude.........@ 1,10
Olive, in bottles.........5,50 @ 6,00
Camphene.........1,15 @ 1,20
Turpentine.........1,15 @ 1,20
POTATOES—
California.........1¼ @ 1 1-2
PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES—
Beef, mess bbl.........20 @ 23
Pork, clear, extra.........25,00 @ 27,00
do mess.........23 @ 24
Ames' Hams.........20 @ 22
Good Hams in brine.........17 1-2 @ 18
Lard, kegs, ℔ lb.........15 @ 16
do 20lb cans.........16½ @ 17
Butter, prime.........52½ @ 55
do ordinary.........12 @ 20
Cheese, American.........20 @ 22
do California.........@ 30
Rice, China, No 1.........10 @ 11
Sugar, Manilla No 1.........10 @ 10 1-2
do do No 2.........8 @ 9
do China, No 1.........10 1-2
do Loaf and Crushed Am.........14
Soap, Castile, ℔ lb.........@ 17
do Brown.........@ 8
Saleratus, 1lb papers.........7
Oysters, Baltimore, 2lb cans.........8,00 @ 10,00
Lobsters.........5,00 @ 5,50
Sardines, hlf boxes, doz.........@ 5,00
Tea, Gunpowder ℔ lb.........50 @ 60
do Imperial.........50 @ 60
do Hyson.........42 @ 50
Nutmegs.........@ 90
QUICKSILVER—
Per quintal.........50
SALT—
Fine, 20lb bags.........40 @ 45
do 10lb do.........25
do 5lb do.........16 @ 17
California salt 10lb bags.........20
TIN—
Plates, I C coke ℔ box.........12,00 @ 13,00
do I X charcoal.........@ 14,00
do I C do.........12,00 @ 13,00
ZINC—
Sheets ℔ lb.........@ 10
MISCELLANEOUS—
Furniture, heavy stock, home cost.........
Brooms.........@ 6,00
Oil Cloths.........50 @ 1,50

DANIEL H. DOUGLISS,
(SUCCESSOR TO ATWILL & CO.,)
No. 172 Washington st, SAN FRANCISCO,
IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES, MELODEONS,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sheet, Card, and Book Music; Toys, Games, and Children's Presents.
Fancy Goods:
Boxing Gloves, Fencing Foils, Masks, Bird Cages, Bird Seed, Cribbage Boards, Police Whistles, Billiard Balls, Cue Wax, Cue Leathers, Billiard Chalk, Back Gammon Boards, Chess-Men, Feather Dusters, Ladies' Work Baskets, etc., etc.
feb23-tf

S. T. DENNY & CO.
ORNAMENTERS AND GILDERS,
129 California street, near Montgomery,—San Francisco.
Looking Glass, Portrait and Picture Frames.
Gilt, Ornamented, and Plain Cornices.
Importers of Mirrors, Looking Glass Plates, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Gilt Mouldings.
OLD FRAMES RE-GILT.
S. T. DENNY. DAVID JONES. JOHN WOOLL.
aug3

BROADWAY MARKET.
GRAY & TODD, Proprietors.
Broadway, corner of Davis Sts, San Francisco.
W. W. GRAY. F. D. TODD,
FRESH MEATS AND VEGETABLES,
Constantly on hand. Also, a fine article of Corned Beef. Ships, Steamboats, Restaurants and Families supplied with dispatch and on the most reasonable terms. aug2

Oakland College School.

Rev. HENRY DURANT, A. M., Principal.

Rev. A. F. WHITE, A. M., Superintendent of the Department for Young Ladies.

Mrs. LEDA G. BUCKNAM, Principal Teacher in the Department for Young Ladies.

Mrs. HELEN MARIA HANDCOCK, Teacher of Music.

Mrs. DURANT has the superintendence of the Family Department for young men, and Mrs. WHITE of that for young ladies.

THE Academic year of this institution is divided into two terms of five months each. The Summer term commences on the 28th of May, and will close on the 19th of October. The all vacation will continue four weeks.

At the close of each term there will be a thorough examination of the pupils in all their studies, by a committee appointed for the purpose by the Trustees.

After each examination there will be a public rehearsal at which the mode of teaching and the general proficiency of the pupils will be exhibited.

The department for young men is under the superintendence and instruction of Rev. Henry Durant, Principal of the school. It is kept in the commodious building erected for the special purpose on the College grounds at the corner of eleventh and Harrison streets.

The department for young ladies is under the superintendence of Rev. A. F. White, and the immediate instruction of Mrs. Bucknam. The building in which it is kept is spacious and entirely surrounded with verandahs on the first and second stories. It is arranged thoroughout with special reference to thorough ventilation. It is situated on Broadway, within about five minutes walk of the steamboat landing. Each department has its appropriate pleasure ground, entirely separated and securely inclosed and pleasantly shaded with evergreen oaks.

The studies are cautiously adapted to the capacities and genius of the pupils, but neither ease or pleasure merely are consulted at the expense of discipline and substantial improvement.

The government of the school in both departments is gentle but decided, while the families under the supervision and charge of Mrs. Durant and Mrs. White are intended to afford the advantages of careful, agreeable and cultivated Christian HOMES. The temper, heart, moral and religious life of the pupils will be formed as far as possible according to the precepts and spirit of the Bible.

The branches of study to be pursured will comprise, besides those usually taught in English High Schools, the Latin, Greek, French, German, Italian and Spanish Languages, Geometry, Surveying, Navigation, Engineering and Pure Mathematics.

In the department for young men, the price of tuition for four weeks, including the languages is $6,00
Music 10,00
Drawing, always payable in advance, 3,00
Board and washing (six pieces per week) and lights, evening instruction and family care, per week 7,50
Without washing or lights 6,50
Payments for every four weeks in *advance.*

In the young laides department the price of Board and Tuition in the English branches, per week, is $7,50
Washing, per dozen, 1,50
Music, with the use of piano per month 10,00
Italian, per month, 5,00
Drawing, French, German, Spanish and Latin, each per month 3,00

Board and Tuition to be paid every four weeks in advance.

The facilities afforded for a good musical education are worthy of special notice.

The Teacher in addition to fine natural abilities and thorough acquirements, has the advantages of a long professional experience, uniting effectually the most approved systems of giving instruction. The instrument is one of Chickering's finest toned "Grand Pianos," and was originally ordered by the Philharmonic Society of San Francisco.

The boarders in both departments provide their own chamber furniture and napkins. All articles of clothing and bedding must be numbered and distinctly marked with the owners name.

Books and Stationery furnished at reduced prices.

For further particulars apply to the Principal of the School, REV. HENRY DURANT, to REV. A. F. WHITE, Superintendent of the Young Ladies' Department, or to Mrs. BUCKNAM, principal Teacher of the same department, or for the general facts, to any of the gentlemen whose names are here annexed:

HON. S. P. WEBB, Mayor of San Francisco.
PALMER COOK & CO., San Francisco.
FRED BILLINGS, of Halleck, Peachy & Billings
HON. HENRY S. FOOTE, San Francisco.
REV. T. D. HUNT, " "
REV. J. E. BENTON, " "
EDW'D McLEAN, Esq.; " "
REV. S B. BELL, " "
REV. E. S. LACY, " "
HON. SHERMAN DAY, San Jose,
REV. E. CORWIN, " "
REV. J. A. BENTON, Sacramento City.
REV. J. H. WARREN, Nevada.
REV. S. S. HARMON, Sonora.
HON. J. J. WARNER, San Diego.
HON. B. D. WILSON, Los Angelos.
REV. W. M. BRIER.

aug17

FISHER & CO.,
DEALER IN
HATS and CAPS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Corner Montgomery and Commercial streets.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,
BANKERS,
Southwest Corner of Battery and Clay Streets.
DRAW AT SIGHT IN SUMS TO SUIT ON
Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, New York.
J. W. Clark & Co., Boston.
Drexel & Co., Philadelphia.
Johnston, Brothers & Co., Baltimore.
A. J Wheeler Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Haskell & Co., Exchange Bank, St Louis, Mo.
A. D. Jones, Esq. Cashier, Pittsburg, Pa.
A. D Hunt & Co, Louisville, Ky.
J. S. Lyell. Detroit, Mich.
ALSO—Drafts on Stuttgart, and Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany.
Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates and transact a general Banking business.
F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER, } San Francisco.
E. W. CHURCH, }
aug10

EVERTS, DAVIS & CO'S
EXPRESS.
Principal Offices:
MARYSVILLE, RABBIT CREEK, GIBSONVILLE, ST LOUIS and NELSON CREEK.
A DAILY EXPRESS will be dispatched from each of the above Offices to the following places:
Forbestown, Hansonville, Bidwell's Bar, Columbus House, American House, Lexington House, Warren Hill, Spanish Flat, Chandlerville, Pine Grove, Long Bar, Wyandott, Enterprise and Onion Valley, and
A Weekly Express to the following places:
Secret Diggings, Warren Hill, Spanish Flat, Oregon Gulch, Chandlerville, Pine Grove, Poker Flat, Canyon Creek, Independence Bar, Poor Man's Creek, Hopkins and Jamison Creek, Jamison City, Eureka Mills, Elizabethtown, Scales' Diggings, Whiskey Diggings, American Valley, City of Seventy Six, Port Wine, Spanish Ranch, Harrison's Diggings and Thompson's Flat.
Our Treasure Express will always be accompanied by faithful Messengers.
Collections, Orders, &c., attended to with promptness and fidelity.
Wells, Fargo & Co's Sight and Time Exchange on the Atlantic States and Europe furnished.
All Commissons pertaining to an Express and Forwarding Business promptly attended to.
Sight Checks Drawn on Marysville, Sacramento and San Francisco. EVERTS, DAVIS & CO
Gibsonville, May 12, 1855. aug10

JOHN TAYLOR,
132 Washington street, between Montgomery and Sansome.
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Druggists, Chemical and Confectioners' GLASS-WARE.
Perfumery in all its Varieties.
DRUGGISTS AND LIQUOR LABELS.
—ALSO—
SODA-WATER BOTTLES, CORKS AND TWINE.
N. B. J. T. is in constant receipt of the above articles direct from the manufactories in the Eastern States and Europe, and is prepared to furnish his customers in quantities to suit, and at the lowest market rates. July13 3m

REMOVAL.
HAYNES & LAWTON,
Have removed their
CROCKERY AND GLASS STORE
To the corner of Sansome and Merchant streets, three doors from their old stand,
WHERE they are now opening a large and well assorted Stock of Goods, to which they invite the attention of the public. Country Traders, Keepers of Hotels and Restaurants, and Private Families will find every thing that is usually to be found at similar establishments, and at the very lowest prices.
Particular attention will be given to packing goods for the interior.
We have lately secured large additions to our former stock, consisting of
Goblets, Champaignes, Wines, Tumblers, Castors, Ivory Handle and Common Table Cutlery, Silver Plated Spoons and Forks, Parlor and Store Lamps, &c., &c.
No. 128 Sansome street, corner of Merchant.
aug3

LeCOUNT & STRONG,
BOOK-SELLERS AND STATIONERS,
MONTGOMERY, NEAR CALIFORNIA ST.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, Blank Books, Legal, Cap, and Letter Paper, Notarial Letter and Seal Presses, Law, Standard, School and Miscellaneous Books; Law, Counting House and Fancy Stationery, Law and Shipping Blanks; Pocket Knives, Gold Pens, Surveying Instruments, Fancy Articles, etc. etc.
BOOK-BINDING AND RULING
Done to order in the neatest and most durable manner. Patronage respectfully solicited.
dec 15 LeCOUNT & STRONG. tf

GEORGE J. BROOKS,
PAPER WAREHOUSE, WHOLESALE DEALER IN PAper of all kinds. Printing paper of all sizes consistantly on hand; also black and fancy ink.
Sansome Street, between Clay and Merchant.

COAL! COAL!
Reduction of Prices!
Large sales and small profits is my motto. On and after date, I shall make a still greater reduction in my prices for Coal. A. T. LADD. Coal Yard, No. 55 Sansome st.
ian26-tf

A FEW MORE LEFT.
THE BUSINESS OF HILLMAN'S TEMPERANCE HOUSE, which has been suspended for the past eight weeks, on account of the building having been consumed by fire, is this day resumed at the old place, Nos. 80 and 82 Davis street. The very best accommodation will now be given, and every variety of room can now be had at reduced rates. The house is lathed and plastered throughout, and all the rooms are finely ventilated and most elegantly furnished. Will our old friends and the public generally favor us with a call? for we are persuaded that "the glory of this latter house shall be greater than that of the former.
I. HILLMAN.
Board: $7 00 per week: Lodging: from $3 00 to $4 00 per week. May 9th.

FAMILY COAL YARD.
(LATE A. T. LADD'S.)
No. 55 Sansome street, near Pine, opposite Maceondray & Co.'s.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THE above Yard, is prepared to supply families and others with the best qualities of HARD and SOFT COAL upon the most reasonable terms. Coals delivered in any part of the city free of expense. (my18 tf) T. A. MUDGE.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

THE EYES.

ALL DISEASES OF THE EYES CURED WITH UNFAILING CERTAINTY.

DR. W. A. SNYDER, Oculist.

DR. W. A. SNYDER'S mode of treating diseases of the Eye differs materially from the course commonly pursued by Physicians. Believing that most diseases of the Eye have their origin in obstructed circulation or an impaired state of the system. His remedies will be prescribed with reference to the disease with which the patient may be afflicted; and by equalizing the circulation, removing obstruction and restoring the general health of the patient, the Eyes may be permanently cured without the use of caustic or any of the irritating applications in general use. Dr. S. would say to those who have exhausted the skill of all others without relief, not to despair of a cure without giving him a trial, for in all cases where vision is not entirely lost, or the Eye not completely disorganized, there is still hope.

Office, corner of Sansome and Bush streets—entrance on Bush street, opposite the Rassette House, San Francisco. June29-3m

Dr. W. A. Snyder's Medical Office,

CORNER of SANSOME and BUSH street—opposite the Rassette House—San Francisco—where advice and consultation can at all times be obtained on the various diseases, particularly in Pulmonary Consumption, diseases of the Liver, Heart, Kidneys, and Spleen, Scrofula, Dropsies, Fevers, Ulcers, Eruptions, &c., and where remedies, exclusively vegetable, for the treatment of those complaints can be obtained, prepared by DR. S. in accordance with late improvements in medical science. June29-3m

WILLIAM P. GIBBONS, M. D.

RESIDENCE.

Southwest corner of Second and Minnie Streets,

Office—corner of Sacramento and Dupont streets.

June29 SAN FRANCISCO.

Dr. Barrett's Home for the Sick.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF INforming his friends and the public generally that he has fitted up an establishment as a PRIVATE HOSPITAL, or "HOME FOR THE SICK"—situated on the CORNER OF PACIFIC AND TAYLOR STREETS.

The location of this establishment is one of the best in the city—being in an airy and salubrious situation, free from dampness and unhealthy influences, and from its elevated position, commands a fine view of the city and Bay.

The Hospital is furnished with particular regard to neatness and comfort, and is comprised of a large number of apartments—enabling the proprietor to accommodate patients with private rooms, when desired—and presents attractions as a Home for the Sick, equal if not superior to any private hospital in the city.

Connected with the above establishment, there is a LYING-IN DEPARTMENT, which is also fitted up with special regard to the comfort and accommodation of this class of patients.

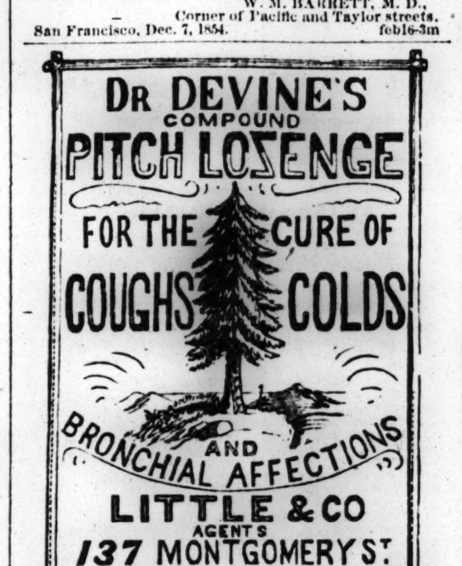
The Dr. pledges himself that every means will be taken to render his Hospital worthy the patronage of the sick and afflicted. His charges will be moderate, and experienced and accommodating Nurses will be in constant attendance.

TERMS:

In ordinary cases, $2 50 per day, payable in advance. For the accommodation of those patients who prefer the attendance of their own Physicians, the subscriber will receive such, as Boarders, at the low rate of $1 50 per day.

W. M. BARRETT, M. D., Corner of Pacific and Taylor streets.

San Francisco, Dec. 7, 1854. feb16-3m



TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITS, EACH BOX OF GENUINE DEVINE'S PITCH LOZENGES, will in future bear the WRITTEN SIGNATURE of "LITTLE & CO."

THIS CELEBRATED REMEDY

Is offered to the "WESTERN WORLD" in full faith, as being the

Only Certain Cure Ever Discovered

For COLDS,
COUGHS,
SORE THROAT,
CROUPS,
ASTHMA,
WHOOPING COUGH,
BRONCHITIS,
INFLUENZA,
HOARSENESS,
INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

Pains in the Side and Chest, and All Curable Cases of Diseases of the Lungs.

They will be found the best article in use for the RELIEF of the Consumptive Patient when past all hope of recovery, and will, in any case where lungs sufficient are left to sustain life, check the ulceration and raise the patient to health.

Certificates of cures to be relied on, found in the circulars left with the agents, and the public may be assured we shall never publish any thing we do not believe entitled to the fullest confidence, as truth,

"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH."

The world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by faithfully using this cheap and pleasant medicine.

This remedy is pronounced by Clergyman, Orators and Vocalists to be the best in use for clearing the voice and relieving the irritation of the throat, so troublesome to public speakers.

☞Price 50 cts. a box or 3 boxes for $1.

LITTLE & CO., Apothecaries.

137 Montgomery street,

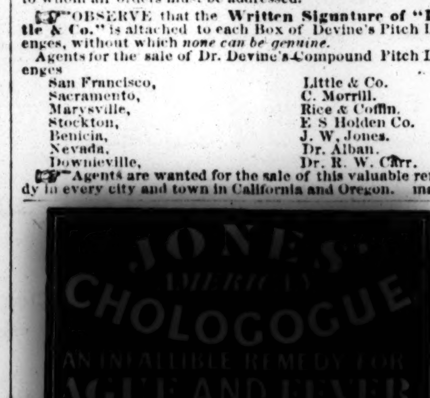
Agents for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands, to whom all orders must be addressed.

☞OBSERVE that the **Written Signature of "Little & Co."** is attached to each Box of Devine's Pitch Lozenges, without which *none can be genuine.*

Agents for the sale of Dr. Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenges

San Francisco,	Little & Co.
Sacramento,	C. Morrill.
Marysville,	Rice & Coffin.
Stockton,	E S Holden Co.
Benicia,	J. W. Jones.
Nevada,	Dr. Alban.
Downieville,	Dr. R. W. Carr.

☞Agents are wanted for the sale of this valuable remedy in every city and town in California and Oregon. mar2



Jone's American Cholagogue, for the Thorough and Permanent cure o Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fever, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Enlargement of the Liver, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the various forms of Billious Diseases.

This invaluable medicine was prepared from an extensive practice of several years in a billious climate, and is never known to fail of curing Fever and Ague, or any of the diseases above named.

The unanimous testimony of all who have used the American Cholagogue, or witnessed its operations, establishes satisfactory to every one who can appreciate evidence, the following facts—

1. The American Cholagogue possesses superior Cholagogue, Febrifuge and Tonic properties to any combination of medicine ever before invented.

2. It has cured cases of Intermitted and other Fevers, where the most popular medicines of the day have failed.

3. It has cured where Quinine and all other usual remedies seemed to produce little or no effect.

4. It is mild in its operations, pleasant to take, contains neither Arsenic or other deleterious drug, and may be taken by persons of all ages with perfect safety.

5. Its power in changing and promoting the billious and other secretions, thus cleansing the system and restoring the natural and healthy action of all the organs of the body is unequalled; hence its efficacy as a preventive, as well as a curative agent.

6. It is the most economical by one-half of all the usual remedies for Fever and other billious diseases.

PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents, and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Genuine Patent Medicines,

Washington street, between Sansome and Battery, opposite the New Custom House, San Francisco. jy20

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
WM. M. HIXON, Practical Upholsterer,
No. 172 Clay street,
WOULD call the attention of purchasers to his stock, consisting of every variety of Parlor and House Decoratings of every description.
Silk and Worsted Damasks; Cotton and Worsted do; Cornices, Gimps, Fringes, Buff and White Linen for Shades; Painted Shades, &c.
—ALSO—
A large assortment of Gold, Velvet, Satin, and Common HOUSE PAPERS, from 12 1-2 cents to $5 per Roll, with Borders to match.
Oil Cloths, Carpets, Druggetts, Mattings, &c.
Furniture Recovered and Varnished.
UPHOLSTERY WORK of every kind done at the shortest notice.
Goods sold and work done on the most reasonable terms.
All in want of such Goods please call and be satisfied that I conduct my business with honesty of purpose and dispatch so as to merit the confidence of the public.
WM. M. HIXON, No. 172 Clay street, few doors above Montgomery street.
San Francisco, July 17, 1855. 3m

RANKIN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
Battery St., (between Pacific and Broadway.)
SAN FRANCISCO.
☞Cash advances made on all descriptions of merchandise. jan26

CODINGTON & TABER
GROCERS.
110 Kearney street, between California and Pine,
Offer for sale in lots to suit.
CHOICE GREEN AND BLACK TEAS.
OLD gov't Java Rio and other COFFEE in grain and fresh ground daily.
Superior French, Spanish Chocolate, Cocoa, Broma, etc.
Best Eastern and Domestic FLOUR, in barrels, tins and sacks; New Buckwheat Flour, Rye Flour, Graham Flour, and Self-rising Flour. White and Yellow Corn Meal in 12, 25 and 50 pound sacks and half barrels.
Brown and Refined SUGARS of all kinds.
Hams, Dried Beef, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Codfish, Mackerel, Pork, Salt, Syrup in small kegs and tins, Sperm and Polar Oil and Candles, Cream Tartar, Carb Soda, Saleratus and Yeast Powders, Corn Starch, Farina, Sago, Tapioca, Pearl Barley, Split Peas, Rice, Beans, Hominy, Oatmeal, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, Raisins, Prunes, Citron, Zante Currants, Figs, Nuts, &c., &c.
All kinds of Jellies, Jams, Preserved and Fresh Fruits, Pie Fruits, Pickels, Vinegars, Olives, Capers, Sauces, Ketchups, Salad Oil, Spices, etc., etc.
Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, Chicken, Turkey, &c., hermitically sealed in tins.
English and American White and Yellow Castile, Saltwater, and Toilet SOAPS of all kinds, and in different style packages for laundry and family use.
Also Starch, Bluing, Sal Soda, Washing Fluid and Powders, Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Wash Boards, Clothespins and Lines, Dust Brushes, Seives, Baskets, Rolling-pins, Bath Brick, etc., together with every thing usually found in a Well Stocked Store of the kind, *Excepting* Wines and Liquors.
Our Goods are choice in quality, selected expressly for city trade and families. Boarding House Keepers, Ranches, and others can be supplied with all they want at lowest market rates.
City and suburb customers can have their goods delivered FREE of charge. aug7-3m

WELLS & PROVOST,
PICKLE & PRESERVE WAREHOUSE,
No. 48 Front Street,
Between California and Sacramento Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
June15-6m D. R. PROVOST, Agent.

W. B. PEAKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Flour & Grain,
No. 11 Washington Street,—between Front and Davis.
IN Store for sale
Gallego and Haxall, }
Domestic, } FLOUR.
Fairchild's Self Rising, }
BARLEY, OATS, CORN, WHEAT, CORN MEAL, AND
je15-3m BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR.

THOSE PERSONS WHO HAVE HAD THEIR
WATCHES REPAIRED,
And which do not keep good time, by leaving them with me
I WILL PUT THEM IN ORDER WITHOUT CHARGE!
Until, after a fair trial, perfect satisfaction is given.
WM. C. RANDOLPH,
may25-3m Corner of Montgomery and Sacramento sts.

BOARDMAN, BACON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Hard Ware, Wooden Ware, Agricultural Implements and Mining Tools,
Corner Sansome and Washington streets.
feb2 tf

To Printers and Publishers.
FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND HOE'S DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed 44 by 28.
Also to let, the basement in building No 68 Merchant st., with or without power.
Also one Engine and Boiler for sale. Apply to BLAKE & GREEN, 145 Washington street.
July27-1m

SELLING OFF
BELOW NEW YORK PRICES, FOR SIXTY DAYS, AT
FRANK BAKER'S.
$175,000 IN CARPETS.
PAPER HANGINGS AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED, the Largest and Best and most beautiful assortment of CARPETS ever offered for sale in this country, and will be sold at New York Prices—and NO HUMBUG!
8,000 yards Velvet Carpets.........$1,12½ to $2,25
14,000 yards Brussels Carpet.........1,00 to 1,87½
50,000 yards super Ingrain Carpet.........50 to 1,25
10,000 yards Three-Ply Carpet.........1,50 to 1,75
75,000 yards Oil Cloth.........45 to 1,37½
18,000 yards Curtain Damask.........37 to 2,62
2,000 pairs Muslin and Lace Curtains.........2,00 to 20,00
10,000 pairs Window Shades.........1,50 to 10,00
300,000 rolls Paper Hangings.........8 to 45
Buff and White Holland, for Window Shades;
Gimps, Tassels, Loops, and every article in the way of Furnishing.
☞Call and examine our Stock, and save 25 per cent. in buying. FRANK BAKER,
jly6 110 and 112 Clay street, below Sansome.

CALIFORNIA
BOOT & SHOE STORE.
LADIES', MISSES', GENTS', BOYS' & CHILDRENS'
BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 117 Sacramento street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
June29 R. H. TIBBITS.

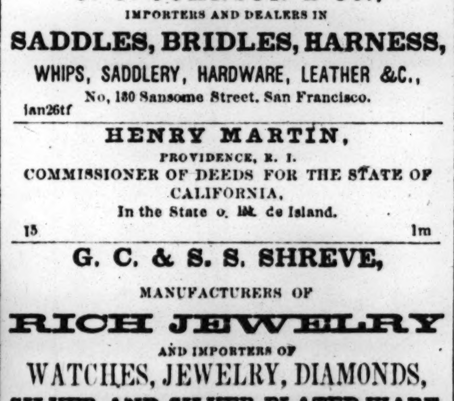
J. C. JOHNSON & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS,
WHIPS, SADDLERY, HARDWARE, LEATHER &C.,
No. 180 Sansome Street, San Francisco.
jan26tf

HENRY MARTIN,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
In the State of Rhode Island.
15 1m

G. C. & S. S. SHREVE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RICH JEWELRY
AND IMPORTERS OF
WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS,
SILVER AND SILVER PLATED WARE,
139 Montgomery Street,
Two doors south of Clay, San Francisco.
Watches and Chronometers repaired by experienced Workmen.
jan 26-tf

CHEAP WINDOW-SHADES,
FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, &C.
INVOICES NOW OPENING.
1000 PAIRS FIGURED PAPER CURTAINS, AT one dollar per pair, with a large lot of Landscape Shades, Boquet Centres, and Vases.
Also, a large invoice of new and beautiful styles Fire-Board Patterns, among which are views of the Capitol at Washington, New York Post Office, Boston, Bunker Hill, etc., etc., with an endless variety of rich Fancy Patterns, Flower Vases, and Boquets, in Gold and Velvet.
Also, Paper Hangings and Borders suitable for Parlors, Saloons, and Private Houses, of every style and variety. For sale cheap, wholesale and retail, by G. W. CLARK,
je29-tf No 131 Clay street, south side.

ALLEN & SPI-ER,



BOOK STORE.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
In Paper, Blank Books, American, English, & French, Staple and Fancy Stationery.
148 Clay St., between Montgomery and Sansome,
SAN FRANCISCO.
ALSO constantly receiving New Editions of STANDARD WORKS in General and Miscellaneous Literature, including
Agriculture, History, Oratory,
Architecture, Illustrated Works, Poetry,
Biography, Juveniles, Prayer Books,
Chemistry, Law Books, Scientific Works,
Classical Books, Mechanics, Theology,
Drawing, Mathematics, Travels,
Engineering, Medical, Text Books,
Hymn Books, Music, Voyages,
Ollendorff's works,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
Foreign Works—In French, German, Spanish, &c., &c.
☞Orders for the above promptly attended to on reasonable terms. ALLEN & SPIER,
148 Clay street, first stone building below Montgomery st.,
may11-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

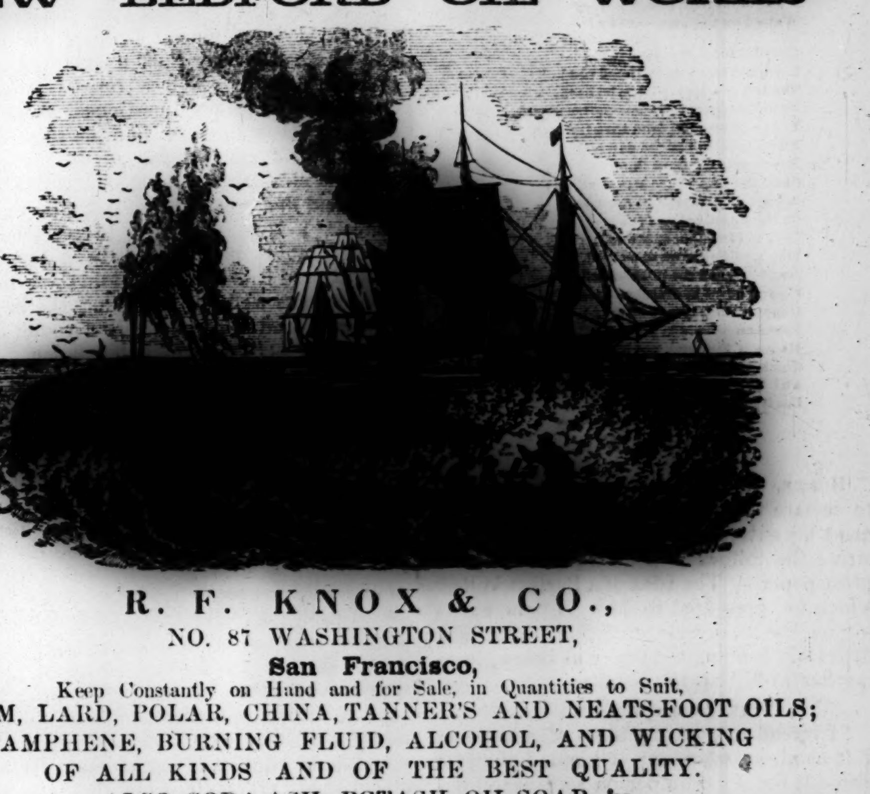
TYPE! TYPE! Don't Loose Your Clean Linen.
A nice lot of Type and Ink of the real Metcalf make, for marking clothes, to be used without preparation, and the ink is warranted indelible if properly used, Also, a few Stencil letter of various sizes.
NOISY CARRIER'S BOOK AND STATIONERY CO.
jan26tf 77 Long Wharf.

PACIFIC FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
FIRST STREET BETWEEN MISSION AND HOWARD.



E. B. GODDARD W. A. PALMER, E. B. GALUSHA.
THE proprietors of this Establishment having more than doubled its capacity by a NEW AND EXTENSIVE FIRE PROOF BUILDING, AND LARGE ADDITIONS OF MACHINERY from the East, are able confidently to announce to the public
THE BEST FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP
ON THE PACIFIC COAST.
Aiming at perfection, we employ the highest skill in each department, determined that in quality, variety and prices Our work shall be unsurpassed. To this result we pledge a long practical experience and the closest personal attention. Desiring to win patronage *only by merit*, our business is conducted on principles of Fairness and Fidelity.
WITH AN ALMOST
UNLIMITED ASSORTMENT OF PATTERNS,
We are prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice for
FLOURING MILLS, SASH, MULAY AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, QUARTZ MILLS AND MINING PUMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STEAM ENGINES—HIGH AND LOW PRESSURE.
BOILER FRONTS, GRATE BARS, RANGE PLATES, BUILDING FRONTS, BALCONY RAILINGS, CAPS, SILLS, WATER BACKS, STOVE AND PLOW CASTINGS, SHINGLE MACHINES, SMUT MACHINES, (WARRANTED THE BEST IN USE,) HORSE POWERS, CAPSTANS.
Round, Square and Fluted COLUMNS; and indeed Castings and Machinery of every description whatever.
All work WARRANTED according to order, and Castings generally furnished at ONE DAY'S NOTICE.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY, by Express or otherwise, with a deposite or satisfactory reference, will be promptly filled. Orders should in all cases be accompanied with a minute description.
Grateful to our numerous friends for past favors, we would respectfully solicit their influence in our behalf. All others we beg to refer for the character of our work to our many patrons.
San Francisco, Feb. 20, 1855. GODDARD & CO.

NEW BEDFORD OIL WORKS



R. F. KNOX & CO.,
NO. 87 WASHINGTON STREET,
San Francisco,
Keep Constantly on Hand and for Sale, in Quantities to Suit,
SPERM, LARD, POLAR, CHINA, TANNER'S AND NEATS-FOOT OILS;
CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, ALCOHOL, AND WICKING
OF ALL KINDS AND OF THE BEST QUALITY.
ALSO, SODA-ASH, POTASH, OIL-SOAP, &c
Our OILS and CAMPHENE are of our *Own Manufacture*, and daily received fresh from the Factory and all sales guaranteed to give satisfaction.

The Pacific Loan and Security Bank.
MONEY WILL BE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT IN sums of ten dollars and upwards, for which Certificates of Deposit will be issued, payable on demand, or at specified times, at the option of the depositors. If payable on demand, and the money remain on deposit for one month, they will draw interest of one per cent. per month. If deposited for specified times, certificates will be issued bearing
One and a half per Cent. per Month Interest.
If depositors desire to continue their deposits after their certificates fall due, they must be presented for payment and renewal; otherwise interest ceases.
The money deposited is used only in LOANS guaranteed by us and in all cases amply secured by Mortgages, State, County and City Stocks, Merchandise, and other safe Collaterals, taken in the name of "MARRIOTT & WHEELER, Trustees for Depositors with Pacific Loan and Security Bank."
A Register is kept at all times open to Depositors for inspection, in which appear their names, the number of Certificates issued, and the SECURITIES upon which the money deposited has been placed. Depositors thus not only have the personal security offered by all banks, but in addition have the benefit of the securities taken and guaranteed by us, and the facility of knowing what disposition has been made of their deposit.
FREDERICK MARRIOTT,
ALFRED WHEELER,
Jan 5, 1855. No. 98 Merchant street, San Francisco.

RUMRILL & CO'S
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
CONNECTING WITH
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
—DAILY—
TO and from the following principal places in the Northern Mines:
Marysville, Hansonville,
Foster's Bar, Gibsonville,
Camptonville, Chandlerville,
Goodyear's Bar, Pine Grove,
Downieville, St. Louis,
And all other points in their vicinity.
Treasure, Parcels and Letters forwarded to any part of California, Oregon, Atlantic States, Canada or Europe.
Drafts sold on all the principal Atlantic cities.
Gold Dust bought. Collections made, and all business pertaining to an Express and Exchange Office promptly attended to. All matters of business left with either of the offices of Wells, Fargo & Co. will receive immediate attention. RUMRILL & CO.
Dec. 9, 1853. tf

KNIGHT, MITCHELL & CHILDS,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Corner Battery and Richmond Streets, San Francisco.
dec 29, 1854 tf

JAS B ROBERTS, W. C. McNISH.
JAS. B. ROBERTS & CO.
IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 102 Battery st., between Sacramento and California sts,
Jan26 San Francisco. tf

B. FRANK PALMER'S PATENT ARTIFICIAL LEG, which has received the first premium over THIRTY times. Orders taken, and all information given by JARVIS JEWETT, Agent.
San Francisco, Dec. 29, 1854

SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING.
Ex Metropolitan,
Herald of the Morning,
and Adelaide.
JUST received as above a large assortment, consisting in part of
Cottonade and Planters' Linen PANTS.
Bleached and Brown Drill do
Black and Fancy Cassimere do
Bleached, Brown and Planter's Linen COATS.
Fancy Tweet and Cassimere do
Black Alpacca and Dete do
Black and Blue Cloth do
White and Fancy Marseilles VESTS.
Silk, Satin and Cassimere do
Also a full assortment of Cassimere and Flannel Overshirts; White Shirts, (Davis & Jones): Buck Gloves; Drill, Linen and Flannel Drawes; Merino Undershirts, and Drawers, etc.
Merchants and Traders are requested to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find prices to suit the times.
JOHNSON & CANFIELD,
Manufacturers and Importers,
100 Sansome street, (between Sacramento and Commercial sts. june1

C. V. GILLESPIE,
SEARCHER OF RECORDS
AND
EXAMINER OF TITLE DEEDS,
With seven years practice in the Pueblo, City and County of San Francisco.
No. 76 Montgomery Block and Hall of Records.
Schedules of Real property of the estates of deceased persons and insolvents furnished on application.
mar23-3m

California Stereotype Foundry,
BY M. J. BURKE & CO.
No. 75 Davis St., four doors North of Clay St.,
(IN REAR OF, AND OFFICE IN, THE DRUG STORE,)
SAN FRANCISCO.
All Works Warranted. Terms, Cash before delivery.
Book work Stereotyped at the lowest paying rates. Particular attention paid to the Stereotyping of Wood Cuts
June 7

L. COBURN'S
Livery and Sale
STABLE,
244 Sansome Street,—Between Washington and Jackson
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
N. B.—The best of Saddle and Buggy Horses to let on the most reasonable terms.
☞Particular attention paid to Horses kept on Livery

CALIFORNIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO
ARRANGEMENTS FOR MAY, 1855.
DEPARTURE FROM PACIFIC STREET WHARF.
FOR SACRAMENTO.
VIA BENICIA.
Daily at 4 o'clock P M.
Steamer SENATOR, E. A. Poole, master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer ANTELOPE, D Van Pelt, master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
FOR MARYSVILLE.
VIA BENICIA.
Daily at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento steamers, connecting with the COMPANY'S LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS at Sacramento.
Through Tickets issued.
FOR STOCKTON, VIA MARTINEZ.
Daily at 4 o'clock P. M.
Steamer CORNELIA, E. Conklin, master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Steamer URILDA, Clarke, master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
FOR COLUSA, RED BLUFFS, AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.
Daily at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento steamers, connecting with the COMPANY'S LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS, which leave Sacramento
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,
At 12 o'clock, M.
For particulars apply at the Office of the Company, Jackson street, between Battery and Front, to
SAMUEL L. HENSLEY, President.
Office of the California Steam Navigation Company, April 30th, 1855. feb9-tf

BURT & CO'S EXPRESS.
FOR DRY TOWN, SUTTER'S CREEK Jackson and Volcano. Attends to all kinds of Express Business with fidelity and despatch.
They will receive subscriptions for "THE PACIFIC," and deliver San Francisco Office a Wells Fargo & Co's EXPRESS August 20, 1853.

A. COX,
COAT RENOVATOR,
AND TAILOR.
155 Commercial Street, opposite the Mint.
my18-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

BENJAMIN B. COIT, M. D.
OFFICE,
Washington stree or above Dupont, San Francisco
b. 13. a30

FAMILY DRUG STORE,
North-East Corner Clay and Dupont Streets,
(IRON BUILDING.)
RECEIVED BY LATE ARRIVALS, A LARGE SUPPLY OF
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Extracts, &c., viz:
For Fever and Ague.
Osgood's Cholagogue; Rowand's Tonic; Rushton's Tonic Mixture; Quinine; and Devotion's Lexipyreta, an effectual remedy and powerful restorative to those reduced by the Panama Fever or Billious Diarrhœa.
Also, Blake's, Moffat's Richardson's, and Oxygenated BITTERS.
For Coughs, Colds, &c.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Balsam Wild Cherry; Balsam Hoarhound; Canchalagua Extract; Jaynes' Expectorant; Cod Liver Oil, and Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Jujube Paste.
For Diarrhœa, etc.
Mrs. Kidder's Cordials; Extract Blackberry; Jaynes' Carminative; Thompsonian Syrups, etc., etc.
For Ruptures, etc.
A large assortment of Trusses; Suspensaries; Shoulder Braces.
For Burns, Sprains, etc.
Mustang, Kellinger's and Rheumatic Liniments; Radway's Ready Relief, Radway's Pain Killer; Potter's and Hunt's Nerve and Bone Liniment.
For Canary Birds.
Canary, Hemp, Rape and Millet Seeds, and Cuttle Fish.
For the Hair.
Barry's Tricopherous; Jaynes' Hair Tonic; Lyon's Katharion; Boyles' Hyperion Fluid; Bears Oil; Hair Oils; Tricobaphe, and other Hair Dyes, etc.
For Fleas, Cockroaches.
Lyon's Genuine Magnetic Powder, a sure destroyer—wholesale and retail.
Thompsonian Medicine.
Baberry, Poplar, Mandrake, Composition Powder; Cayenne, Golden Seal, Nerve Powder, etc.
Sarsaparillas.
Sands', Bull' Shaker's, Guysott's, Townsend's, etc.
Dye Stuffs, etc.
Ground Logwood, Red Wood, Fustic, and Red Sanders; Copperas, Indigo, Pink Saucers, Theatre Rouge; Lily White, Main Pan, Chalk Balls, etc.
Acids.
Tartaric, Nitric, Muriatic, Sulphuric, Acetic, Oxalic, etc.
Chemicals, etc.
Chrys, and Paly, Strychnine, Morphine, Piperine; Valerian, Zinc, Citrate, Iron, and Quinine.
Sundries.
Phosphorous, Shellac, Glue, Tapers, Carbonate Ammonia; Yeast Powders, Soda, and Cream Tartar, Farina, Sago; Pearl Barley, Honey, Lobsters; Congress and Seltzer Water, Sands' Seidlitz Powders; Emery, with many other articles too numerous to particularize—Wholesale and Retail, by
SAMUEL ADAMS,
sept 1-tf Druggist and Apothecary.

SELECTIONS.

THE BAREFOOT BOY.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Blessings on thee, little man,
Barefoot boy, with cheek of tan!
With thy turned-up pantaloons,
And thy merry whistled tunes—
With thy red lip redder still,
Kissed by strawberries on the hill—
With the sunshine on thy face,
Through thy torn brim's jaunty grace:
From my heart I give thee joy—
I was once a barefoot boy!
Prince thou art—the grown up man
Only is republican;
Let the million-dollared ride—
Barefoot, trudging at his side.
Thou hast more than he can buy,
In the reach of ear and eye—
Outward sunshine, inward joy:
Blessings on thee, barefoot boy!

Oh! for boyhood's painless play,
Sleep that wakes in laughing day;
Health that mocks the doctor's rules;
Knowledge, never learned at schools,
Of the wild bee's morning chase,
Or the wild flower's time and place,
Flight of fowl and habitude
Of the tenants of the wood,
How the tortoise bears his shell,
How the woodchuck digs his cell,
And the ground-mole sinks his well;
How the robin feeds her young,
How the oriole's nest is hung;
Where the whitest lilies blow,
Where the freshest berries grow,
Where the ground nut trails its vine,
Where the wood-grape's clusters shine;
Of the black wasp's cunning way,
Mason of his walls of clay,
And the architectural plans
Of grey hornet artezans!—
For, eschewing books and tasks,
Nature answers all he asks;
Hand in hand with her he walks,
Face to face with her he talks,
Part and parcel of her joy,—
Blessings on the barefoot boy!

Oh! for festal dainties spread,
Like my bowl of milk and bread—
Pewter spoons and bowl of wood,
On the door stone, grey and rude!
O'er me like a regal tent,
Cloudy-ribbed the sunset bent,
Purple-curtained, fringed with gold,
Looped in many a wind-swung fold;
While for music came the play
Of the pied frog's orchestra;
And, to light the noisy choir,
Lit the fly his lamp of fire.
I was monarch: pomp and joy
Waited on the barefoot boy!

Cherily, then, my little man,
Live and laugh as boyhood can!
Though the flinty slopes be hard,
Stubble-speared the new-mown sward,
Every morn shall lead thee through
Fresh baptisms of the dew;
Every evening from thy feet
Shall the cool winds kiss the heat;
All too soon these feet must hide
In the prison cells of pride—
Lost the freedom of the sod,
Like a colt's for work beshod,
Made to tread the mills of toil,
Up and down in ceaseless moil—
Happy if their tracks be found
Never on forbidden ground—
Happy if they sink not in
Quick and treacherous sands of sin.
Ah! that thou could'st know the joy,
Ere it passes, barefoot boy!

A Perfect Wife.

BURKE, the statesman, used repeatedly to declare that every care vanished the moment he entered under his own roof. He wrote the following beautifully descriptive prose paper—"The Idea of a Perfect Wife," which he presented to Mrs. B. one morning on the anniversary of their marriage. delicately heading the paper as below, leaving her to fill up the blank:

—"THE CHARACTER OF —.

"I intend to give my ideas of a woman; if it at all answers any original, I shall be pleased; for if such a person as I would describe really exists, she must be far superior to my description, and such as I must love too well to be able to paint as I ought.

"She is handsome, but it is a beauty not arising from features, from complexion or from shape; she has all three in a high degree, but it is not by these she touches the heart; it is all that sweetness of temper, benevolence, innocence, and sensibility, which a face can express, that forms her beauty.

"She has a face that just raises your attention at first; it grows on you every moment, and you wonder it did no more than raise your attention at first.

"Her eyes have a mild light, but they awe you when she pleases; they command, like a good man out of office, not by authority, but by virtue.

"Her features are not perfectly regular; that sort of exactness is more to be praised than to be loved, for it is never animated.

"Her statue is not tall; she is made to be the admiration of everybody, and the happiness of one.

"She has all the firmness that does not exclude delicacy; she has all the softness that does not imply weakness.

"There is often more of the coquette shown in affected plainness than in tawdry finery; she is always clean, without preciseness or affectation. Her gravity is a gentle thoughtfulness that softens the features, without discomposing them; she is usually grave.

"Her smiles are inexpressible.

"Her voice is a low sweet music; not formed to rule in public assemblies, but to charm those who can distinguish a company from a crowd; it has this advantage, you must come close to her to hear it.

"To describe her body describes her mind; one is the transcript of the other. Her understanding is not shown in the variety of matters it exerts itself on, but in the goodness of the choice she makes. She does not display it so much in saying or doing striking things, as in avoiding such as she ought not to say or do.

"She discovers the right and wrong of things not by reasoning, but sagacity—most women, and many good ones, have a closeness, and something selfish in their dispositions; she has a true generosity of temper; the most extravagant cannot be more unbounded in their liberality, the most covetous not more cautious in their distribution.

"No person of so few years can know the world better—no person was ever less corrupted by that knowledge.

"Her politeness seems rather to flow from a natural disposition to oblige, than from any rules on that subject, and therefore never fails to strike those who understand good breeding, and those who do not.

"She does not run with a girlish eagerness into new friendships, which as they have no foundation in reason, serve only to multiply and embitter disputes; it is long before she chooses, but then it is fixed forever; and the first hours of romantic friendships are not warmer than hers after the lapse of years.

"As she never disgraces her good nature by severe reflections on anybody; so she never degrades her judgment by immediate or ill-placed praises—for everything violent is contrary to her gentleness of disposition and the evenness of her virtues.

"She has a steady and firm mind, which takes no more from the female character than the solidity of marble does from its polish and lustre.

"She has such virtues as make us value the truly great of our own sex; she has all the winning graces that make us love even the faults we see in the weak and beautiful of hers."

YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

The Little Girl and the Pea Nuts

As we passed along the street, a few days ago, we observed a smart little girl, of eight or nine years, skipping along playfully before us. Passing a stand of Pea Nuts, from which the owner appeared to be absent, the little girl stopped, and, without pausing a moment, picked up a handful of the nuts, and passed on. She had only gone a few steps, when she appeared to hesitate, and then quickly turned and replaced the nuts on the stand from which she had taken them. With a look of satisfaction, and we thought a lighter step, she darted away, and at the corner of the next square joined her school mates, full of innocence and joy. Our heart instinctively blessed her, and we prayed that she might ever be delivered out of temptation.

That little girl had no doubt been taught by a pious mother or some faithful Sunday school teacher, the eighth commandment, which says, "Thou shalt not steal;" and, although tempted to take what did not belong to her, a moment's reflection showed her the greatness of the sin she was about to commit, and deterred her from what otherwise might have been the beginning of a course of crime. Parents and teachers cannot be too diligent in implanting in the minds of their children and those committed to their care, correct moral principles. Such principles will be the guard of their youth, the guide of their riper years, and the support of their declining age.

Children, never take what does not belong to you, even to the value af a Pea Nut.—*Miss. and S. S. Journal.*

Little German Story.

A countryman one day, returning from the city, took home with him five of the finest peaches one could possibly desire to see; and as his children never beheld the fruit before, they rejoiced over them exceedingly, calling them the fine apples with rosy cheeks, and soft plum-like skins. The father divided them among his four children, and retained one for their mother. In the evening, ere the children retired to their chamber, the father questioned them by asking, "How did you like the soft, rosy apples?" "Very much indeed, dear father," said the eldest boy. It is a beautiful fruit—so acid and yet so nice and soft to the taste. I have carefully preserved the stone, that I might cultivate a tree."—"Right, and bravely done," said the father; "that speaks well for regarding the future with care, and is becoming in a young husbandman." "I have eaten mine, and thrown the stone away," said the youngest, "besides which, mother gave me half of hers. Oh! it tasted so sweet, and so melting in my mouth. "Indeed," answered the father, "thou hast not been prudent."—However, it was very natural and childlike, and displays wisdom enough for four years. "I have picked up the stone," said the second son, which my brother threw away, cracked it, and eaten the kernel—it was as sweet as a nut to the taste—but my peach I have sold for much money, and when I go to the city I can buy twelve of them. The parent shook his head reproachingly, saying, "Beware, my boy, of avarice. Prudence is all very well, but such conduct as yours is unchildlike and unnatural. Heaven guard thee, my child, from the fate of a miser. And you, Edmund? asked the father, turning to his third son; he frankly replied, "I have given my peach to the son of our neighbor—the sick George, who had the fever. He would not take it, so I left it on his bed, and I have just come away. "Now," said the father, "who has done the best with his peach?" "Brother Edmund!" the three exclaimed aloud; "Brother Edmund!" Edmund was still and silent, and the mother kissed him with tears in her eyes.

Lillie.

I heard little feet come pattering through the hall, and then the door opened, just enough to let in a curly head, with strawberry-red cheeks, two roguish eyes, and a pair of rosebud lips that made a body ache to get hold of them. The door opened a little farther, and disclosed a dimpled hand and white pinafore. "Come in, dear," said I, to encourage the little feet. But courage was not wanting, for in a trice the funny little hand was tucked into mine, and a sweet silvery voice whispered, "This ain't *dear*, it's Lillie. Mamma calls me My sweet Lillie, always, but papa says Saucy little Lil, and I love papa, and papa loves me. Don't you love me?" It was vain, endeavoring to withstand such entreaty, and before I knew it, the curly head was nestling on my shoulder, the soft arms twined lovingly about my neck, and gentle kisses melted on my cheek. "Yes, Lillie darling, I love you," said I. "Then I love you," said she; and with that she sprang from my lap and darted through the porch into the garden; but in an instant, back again she came, her golden hair floating in the wind, and her frock drawn up over a perfect heap of fresh young roses. "Don't you love roses? Lillie does," she said, as she emptied her floral gatherings, and began fastening them in my hair and ribbons; "these are all yours, and when mamma brings home the new doll, with eyes that go to sleep, you shall hold it before I do." This was my first acquaintance with darling little Lillie, as I always called her.—But we were no longer strangers after such an introduction, and many's the race we had from one garden walk to another, and many the happy hour that glided by amid the beguilement of her sweet prattling.—But, alas! Lillie, darling Lillie, the idol of the household, the sweet flower which we had cherished in our heart of hearts, was but a *borrowed* gem—a floweret *lent* to earth, that we might see how fair they bloom in heaven.

One night just as the midnight chimes were tolling, she opened her bright eyes to mine, and whispered in her own sweet way, "Don't you hear the angel music? Don't you hear them say, Come, Lillie darling?" And she pointed her finger upwards, and murmured in my ear, "Good-bye, Aunt Gerty;" and then those lustrous eyes were closed forever, and the sweet lips never again answered to the call of "Darling little Lillie." Quietly she sleeps among the flowers she loved, and the roses watered by our tears droop gently o'er her grave.—*N. Y. Evangelist.*

The oldest Tree in Europe is the cypress of Somma, in Lombardy. It is supposed to have been planted in the year of the birth of Christ, and on that account is looked on with reverence by the inhabitants; but an ancient chronicle in Milan is said to prove that it was a tree in the time of Julius Cæsar, B. C. 42. It is one hundred and twenty-three feet high, and twenty feet in circumference, at one foot from the ground. Napoleon, when laying down the plan for his great road over the Simplon, diverged from a straight line to avoid injuring this tree.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

ALL the latest styles of Garments are received semi-monthly, by us via the Isthmus, and which, in quality, or style, durability, or cheapness, are unsurpassed. Our position, as manufacturers, enables us to sell at very reduced prices. The public are most respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves.

JOHNSON & CANFIELD,
No. 100 Clay street.
San Francisco, Dec. 1, 1854. 3m

A. CONNELLY,
SIGN, ORNAMENTAL, DECORATIVE, HOUSE & FRESCO
PAINTER,
145 Sansome street,—Between Washington and Jackson,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B. Imitations of Fancy, Woods, Marbles, etc, executed with Neatness and Dispatch. feb9 tf

Table of Distances.

The following distances were measured with a viameter, by Capt. Warner, of the U. S. Topographic Engineers, in the summer of 1848.

From San Francisco	to Mission Dolores	2½ miles
"	to Sanchez Ranch	17 "
"	to San Mateo	21 "
"	to Santa Clara	48 "
"	to San Jose	51 "
"	to Murphy's	70 "
"	to San Juan	94 "
"	to Salinas River	113 "
"	to Monterey	125 "
"	to Mission of Soledad	166 "
"	to Ojitos	206 "
"	to San Miguel	237 "
"	to Brakes Ranch	258 "
"	to Santa Marguerita	265 "
"	to San Luis Obispo	276 "
"	to Capt. Dana's	290 "
"	to Los Alamos	321 "
"	to Santa Inez	340 "
"	to Gaviota Pass	352 "
"	to Arrogo Hondo	359 "
"	to Dos Pueblos	370 "
"	to Santa Barbara	387 "
"	to Carpenteria	398 "
"	to Rincon	402 "
"	to Buenaventura	415 "
"	to Santa Clara River	421 "
"	to Canega	475 "
"	to Los Angeles	485 "
"	to Los Coyotes	504 "
"	to Santa Ana	515 "
"	to Juan Avila's	535 "
"	to San Juan Capistrano	542 "
"	to Los Flores	562 "
"	to San Luis Rey	573 "
"	to San Diego	612½ "

The following table is compiled from Mr. Sprague's bill, introduced into the Senate, defining the legal distances from the County Seats to Sacramento, the Lunatic Asylum, and the States Prison. The figures are not always accurate, but represent about the distances referred to.

COUNTIES.	COUNTY SEATS.	Sacramento.	Stockton....	San Quentin.
Alameda	Alvarado	175	185	50
Butte	Bidwell's Bar	75	120	230
Calaveras	Mokelumne Hill	60	55	220
Colusi	Colusa	140	195	295
Contra Costa	Martinez	110	120	45
El Dorado	Coloma	50	105	205
Humboldt	Union Town	390	400	265
Klamath	Union Town	550	560	425
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	660	670	535
Marin	San Rafael	158	168	3
Mariposa	Mariposa	155	100	265
Monterey	Monterey	260	270	135
Napa	Napa City	130	140	55
Nevada	Nevada	65	120	220
Placer	Auburn	35	90	190
Sacramento	Sacramento	...	55	155
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	690	700	565
San Diego	San Diego	790	800	665
San Joaquin	Stockton	55	...	165
San Francisco	San Francisco	140	150	15
San Luis Obispo	San Louis Obispo	460	470	335
Santa Clara	San Jose	200	90	75
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	260	270	135
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	290	600	465
Shasta	Shasta	225	280	380
Sierra	Downieville	97	152	252
Siskiyou	Yreka	300	355	455
Solano	Benicia	110	120	45
Sonoma	Sonoma	138	190	40
Sutter	Nicholaus	30	85	185
Trinity	Weaverville	265	320	420
Tuolumne	Sonora	125	70	235
Tulare		265	210	375
Yolo	Washington	1	56	156
Yuba	Marysville	65	120	220

List of Post Offices and Post Masters in the State.

JANUARY 1st, 1855.

Name of Office.	*County.*	*Postmasters.*
Agua Frio	Mariposa	B F Whittier
Alameda	Alameda	L. S. Ely
Alamo	Contra Costa	J M Jones
Alvarado	Alameda	H C Smith
Angel's	Calaveras	J C Scribner
Auburn	Placer	James Bonnen
Alviso	Santa Clara	A Rathbone
Belmont	San Francisco	M Flashner
Benicia	Solano	James Miller
Bidwell's Bar	Butte	B W Worstrom
Big Bar	Trinity	Wm Coddington
Big Oak Flat	Tuolumne	Jas W Butler
Bodega	Sonoma	J M Miller
Bucksport	Humboldt	
Buckner	Sacramento	James Buckner
Cache Creek	Yolo	A McDonald
Campo Seco	Calaveras	T M Fawling
Camptonville	Yuba	E T Brundage
Cedarville	El Dorado	George Thatcher
Charley's Rancho	Butte	Fred Peaskes
Chico	Butte	J Bidwell
Chinese Camp	Tuolumne	M R Graham
Clinton	Nevada	J S Cook
Cold Spring	El Dorado	J M Goetschins
Columbia	Tuolumne	A A Hunnewell
Colusi	Colusi	William Vincent
Contra Costa	Alameda	Thomas Gallagher
Cordelia	Solano	T O Lamorie
Cosumne	Sacramento	W D Wilson
Cottonwood	Shasta	Wm Lane
Coloma	El Dorado	D L Weymer
Crescent City	Klamath	David Hover
Curtisville	Tuolumne	J M Root
Cherokee	Butte	
Diamond Springs	El Dorado	C N Noteware
Don Pedro's Bar	Tuolumne	Richard Smith
Double Springs	Calaveras	Daniel Thompson
Downieville	Sierra	James Gernon
Dry Creek	Yuba	Robert McAdams
Dry Town	Calaveras	J G Sneath
Elk Grove	Sacramento	S W Hall
Elliot's Ranch	Sacramento	Mr Elliot
Eureka	Humboldt	H W Bean
Fiddletown	El Dorado	J B Whitcomb
Forbestown	Butte	B W Williams
Foster's Bar	Yuba	J B Whitcomb
Fremont	Yolo	W G Brown
French Camp	San Joaquin	R W Noble
Forest City	Sierra	W Henry
Forman's Ranch	San Joaquin	S Foreman
Garrotte	Tuolumne	Cage Tucker
Georgetown	El Dorado	T M Reed
Gilroy	Santa Clara	A C Everett
Goodyear's Bar	Sierra	Julius Meinhardt
Grafton	Yolo	A Undegraph
Grass Valley	Nevada	E Mathewson
Green Springs	Tuolumne	James D Taber
Green Valley	El Dorado	N Van Tassel
Greenwood	El Dorado	C C Brady
Grand Island	Colusi	Thomas Eddy
Garden Valley	El Dorado	S Stewart
Georgiana	Sacramento	J M Sidwell
Hamilton	Butte	E M Burrows
Haskell's Ranch	Sutter	J Lefevre
Horr's Ranch	Tuolumne	O D Dickinson
Horsetown	Shasta	G W Baker
Illinoistown	Placer	B Brickell
Indian Diggins	El Dorado	J W Gilbert
Ione Valley	Calaveras	H Alford
Iowa Hill	Placer	J Colgan
Jackson	Calaveras	Bruce Husband
Jacksonville	Tuolumne	G B Keyes
Jamestown	Tuolumne	Wm Donovan
Johnson's Ranch	Sutter	W E O'Kear
Knight's Ferry	San Joaquin	Geo M Dent
Laguna Seca	Santa Clara	George H Bull
Lassen's	Butte	W P Mayhew
Lewiston	Trinity	Wm Lewis
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	W B Osburn
Lagrange	Stanislaus	L M Booth
Mariposa	Mariposa	J F McNamara
Martinez	Contra Costa	O C Coffin
Marysville	Yuba	W P Keyser
Maxwell's Creek	Mariposa	G W Coulter
Michigan Bluffs	Placer	S T Leet
Millerton	San Joaquin	E P Hart
Mission San Jose	Santa Clara	J J Vallejo
Mokelumne Hill	Calaveras	A W Goodwin
Monterey	Monterey	A Randall
Montezuma	Tuolumne	J T Hoyt
Monte	Los Angeles	
Moon's Ranch	Colusi	George Eastman
Monroeville	Colusi	R H Pratt
Mountain Springs	Placer	Joel Holland
Mount Ophir	Mariposa	J H Miller
Mountain View	Santa Clara	Jacob Shumway
Mormon Island	Sacramento	D A Kneass
Mud Springs	El Dorado	H A Hendee
Murphy's	Calaveras	A H Stevens
McDermott Bridge	San Joaquin	W F McDermott
Napa	Napa	E B Eaton
Nevada	Nevada	R A Davidge
Newton	El Dorado	W Fisher
Nicolaus	Sutter	F A Russell
North Branch	Calaveras	Ed T Lake
Onisbo	Sacramento	C F Howell
Ophirville	Placer	D B Curtis
Oroville	Butte	P S Garland
Ottitieway	Siskiyou	Geo H Coe
O'Byrne's Ferry	Calaveras	W E McCormack
Park's Bar	Yuba	E S Gaver
Petaluma	Sonoma	F W Garland
Pilot Hill	El Dorado	Silas Hays
Placerville	El Dorado	W D Williams
Punta de los Reyes	Mendocino	T L Andrews
Putah	Solano	Elijah Syloa
Quartzburg	Mariposa	Thos Thorne
Red Bluffs	Shasta	S M Bishop
Rough and Ready	Nevada	J T Little
Round Tent	Nevada	J E Slater
Russian River	Sonoma	H G Heald
Rattlesnake Bar	Placer	Thos Wood
Sacramento	Sacramento	F Forman
Salinas	Monterey	J Bryant Hill
Salmon Falls	El Dorado	Thos R Brown
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	R R Hopkins
San Francisco	San Francisco	Charles L Weller
San Diego	San Diego	George Lyon
San Jose	Santa Clara	J W Patrick
San Juan	Monterey	P Breen
San Lorenzo	Alameda	D E Crane
San Leandro	Alameda	J T Bryant
San Luis Obispo	Los Angeles	T J Harvey
San Pedro	Los Angeles	Geo. Alexander
San Rafael	Marin	M Stoppard
San Ramon	Contra Costa	S Skidmore
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	T W Harper
Santa Clara	Santa Clara	F Cooper
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	H J Shore
Santa Roza	Sonoma	T G Hahmann
Shasta	Shasta	J Harell
Shaw's Flat	Tuolumne	
Shingle Springs	El Dorado	D T Hall
Snellings Ranch	Mariposa	John Snelling
Sonoma	Sonoma	J N Randolph
Sonora	Tuolumne	H A Theal
Spanish Flat	El Dorado	L D Coffin
Staple's Ranch	San Joaquin	J D Staples
Steinberger's	San Francisco	Geo Thatcher
Stockton	San Joaquin	John S Evans
Suisun	Sonoma	W S Kyle
Sutter Creek	Calaveras	D Crandall
Stringtown	Butte	L D Coffin
Smith's Ranch	Sonoma	Wm Smith
Secret Ravine	Placer	J Hart
San Andresces	Calaveras	C S Sweet
San Pablo	Contra Costa	A Bates
San Gabriel	Los Angeles	T Burdick
Tehama	Colusi	Newell Hall
Texas Hill	Sacramento	James Clarking
Trinidad	Klamath	B C Darling
Trinity	Trinity	C Lee
Third Crossing	Calaveras	J A Tate
Uniontown	Humboldt	A H Murdoch
Vacaville	Solano	
Volcano	Calaveras	George Muncton
Washington	Yolo	A Warring
Watsonville	Santa Cruz	L Thrift
Weaverville	Trinity	H B Davidson
Woodside	San Francisco	M A Parkurst
Woodville	Tulare	O A Smith
Yankee Jim's	Placer	C W King
Yosemet	El Dorado	
Yolo	Yolo	J S Fulton
Treka	Siskiyou	John Lintell
Yuba City	Yuba	L Redolett

SACRAMENTO BUSINESS DIRECTORY

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

Lindley & Hoopes, wholesale grocery, provisions, J st cor 7.
Sneathe, Arnold & Co., 175 J street, above 6th,
W. T. Grissim & Co., 156 J street, corner 6th.
Booth, Carrott & Co., corner J and 3d street.
W S Cothren, wholesale groceries, corner 8th and J streets.
Halburd, 133 J street.
Burton, Powers & Culver, 191 J street, corner 7th.
Meeker & Co., K street, corner 4th.
S. W. & E. R. Burke, 38 Front street.
R. W. Wilcox, 97 and 99 K street.
A. Koneman, (successor to Kitz & Co.,) 98 K street.
E. H. Miller & Co., 50 K street.
D. D. Jones & Co., 7 J street.
Louis Sloss & Co., 152 J street.
Klopenstine & Co., 182 J street.
L. Warner & Co., J street, corner 9th.
H. P. Osborn, 247 J street.
Kleinhans & Co., 200 J street.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, &c.

Noyes House, corner of I and 10th st, by Wm Beckman.
Hotel du Mineurs, Restaurant, 2d st, bet I and J, Madame Goisseaud, Proprietaire.
Benjaman Bullard, Oakland House, bet 8 and 9,
Orleans Hotel, 2d, between J & K, Hardenburgh & Corse.
Verandah Hotel, 2d, between J and K, J Q Dyer.
St. Charles Restaurant, opposite Orleans Hotel.
Golden Eagle Hotel, 181 K, bet. 6th and 7th, D. E. Calahan.
Commercial Hotel, J st., near 5th, Holten.
Sacramento Hotel, 73 K st., Dr. T. A. Thomas & C. B. Lane.
Antelope Restaurant, 74 and 76 J st., Bassett & Hantling.
New York Lunch, Front, bet. J & K, J. Smith & L. Snyder.
Wisconsin Hotel, K st., bet. 7th and 8th, J. Willard.
Western Hotel, K st., bet. 2d and 3d, Birge & Lathrop.
St. Charles Hotel, 238 and 240 J st., Bailey & Farmer.
Fremont Hotel, K st., corner 5th, Barney & Son.
Brooks & Doyle, Restaurant, 2d, opposite Wells, Fargo & Co
Capitol Hotel, 5th st., between J and K, John Coffie.
Belvidere Hotel, 6th st., between J and K, Barnes & Daniels.
American Hotel, corner 12th and J st, T. S. Wilkinson.

HARDWARE AND CROCKERY &c.

Wm Bragg, stove dealer and tin ware, 197 J st bet 8 and 9.
Hooker & Co., hardware, 71 J street.
Stoddard & Zeitler, 132 J street.
Leonard Kellogg, hardware and stoves, 245 J street.
Nevett & Co., hardware and stoves, 96 K st, corner 4th.
Baker & Hamilton, agricultural warehouse, 11 J street.
Baker & Swinerton, stoves, tin plate, etc., 174 J street.
Shirley & Co., importers crockery, glassware, etc., 41 3d st.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

H. S. Burgess, importer drugs, paints, etc., J st. bet. 9 and 10,
L. P. & S. S. Crune, 44 Front and 109 and 111 K street.
G. B. Harned & Co., 48 J and 29 K streets.
Dr. Justin Gates, Druggist, 76 K street.
C. Morrill, importer drugs, paints, oils, etc., K st., cor. 3d.

DRY GOODS.

Charles Crocker & Co., (see advertisement) 246 J street.
Kohn & Rrother, importers, 121 J street.
Courtois & Dussol, French goods, 123 J street.
Landers, Oliver & Co., dry goods, 83 J street.

CLOTHING AND BOOTS AND SHOES.

Greenebaum, 130 J street.
Moore & Schermerhorn, clothing, boots and shoes, 198 J st
C S Coffin, Phoenix boot and shoe store, 85 J street.
Kohler & Rueff, boots, shoes and hats, 143 J street.
J Ryan, boot and shoe store.
Emanuel Blockman, clothing and variety store, J street,

PROFESSIONS.

Light & Pierson, dentists, 87 J street,
Dr. Baillie, Physician and Druggist, 153 J street.
Dr Nobel, physician and surgeon, N House, cor 10 and I sts.
Dr. A. Ball, Physician, K street, corner 3d.
Dr. D. W. Whitmore, 4th street, between I and J.
Dr. R. B. Hall, 4th street, between I and J.

BLACKSMITHS.

Watson & Shafer, blacksmithing and hay yard, K bet 9 & 10.
Wm Taylor, blacksmith, adj Wolverine hay yard, bet 8 and 9.
Randall & Co., K street, corner 7th,
McManus, K street, corner 8th.

LUMBER.

H. Dyer, Lumber Yard, 211 K street.
Hedenberg & Co., hubbs, axles and lumber, 231 J street.
McCune & Crage, Lumber Merchants, corner 9th and L

LIVERY AND SALES STABLES.

John Hutchings K street, between 4th and 5th.
—— Bradford, stable and hay yard, bet 8 and 9.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

Barton & Grim, in 65 Front street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Beals New National Daguerrean Gallery, 87 J st, bet 3d & 4th
D B Kimmell, Jeweller and Gunsmith, J street, bet 10 & 11.
Jas R. Quin, Upholster and Paper Hanger, 4th st, bet I and J, north-west corner.
John F. Crafford, agent Golden Era and Sun, 217 J street.
A Burne, merchant taylor and clothier, J st bet 3d and 4th.
E T Slights, wholesale and retail candy, K bet 11 and 12.
N Dingley, coffee and spice manufacturer I st near 1st.
Hawkins Co, reaping and threshing machines, K bet 10 and 11
J R Tolles, importer of varieties, 242 J street.
Gale & Vanalstine, Wolverine hay yard, bet 8 and 9.
St Louis Market, Hector, 154 K st, between 5th and 6th.
Cartos, hairdresser, K street, corner 4th.
Mandly's shaving saloon, K st, near Ockley's corner.
John A. Kellenberger's shaving saloon, 23 K street.
Thomas McAlpin, house, sign and steamboat painter, 36 K st
Sacramento Iron Works, I street, between Front and 2d.
Eureka bath house and swimming baths, 2d st, bet. F and J.
Cochran & Comray, coppersmiths and plumbers, 2d street.
Geo O Whitney & Co, furniture warerooms, 91 and 93 K st.
James Bailey, jeweller, 118 J street.
E J Bosler, Phoenix Market, 69 J street.
G W Watson, Daguerreotypes, 70 J street,
J R Ray, fruit and seed store, 70 J street.
L Keller, furniture and bedding, 170 J street.
A Rankin, coach and carriage manufacturer, 4th, bet I and J.
Cloutman, plain and ornamental sign painting, 4th street
Sands & English, confectioners, 145 J street.
Johnson & Little, cabinet and turning shop, south side of K bet 3d and 4th st
Roller & Co, Empire Markets, 22 K street
C Rare, lock and bell hanger, 6th st, bet J and K
Marshall & Nye, carriage, wagon and plow maker, J st
Peter Bohl, Empire Bakery, J st, bet th and 11th

C. C. KNOWLES,
DENTIST,
And Manufacturer of Mineral Teeth,
AND BLOCK WORK.
Office corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Sts.
(Entrance same as to Vance's Daguerrean Rooms,)
San Francisco.
Business hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. feb16-tf

BROOKS & SANITER,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Office, 178 Montgomery Street, (opposite Metropolitan Theatre.)

Loans Negotiated, Rents Collected, Titles Searched, with care and accuracy. Deeds and papers of all kinds relating to Real Estate, drawn with neatness and elegance.

☞ Business transacted in the English, French, and German Languages. feb16 3m
W. H. J. BROOKS, H. SANITER.

WM. B. SAWYER. SILAS W. JOHNSON.
SAWYER, JOHNSON & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, TURPENTINE, PUTTY, BRUSHES, GOLD LEAF, BRONZE, ARTISTS' COLORS AND TOOLS, etc.,
Nos. 103 and 105 Front Street,
Between Clay and Washington.
San Francisco, Dec 1, 1855. tf

FAMILY COAL YARD.
(LATE A. T. LADD'S.)
No. 55 Sansome street, near Pine, opposite Macondray & Co.'s.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THE above Yard, is prepared to supply families and others with the best qualities of HARD and SOFT COAL upon the most reasonable terms. Coals delivered in any part of the city free of expense. (my18 tf) T. A. MUDGE.

DR. N. THURSTON,
AND
MARTHA N. THURSTON, M. D
Have taken room No 9 at
AMORY HALL,
Corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets, San Francisco, California,

Where they would be gratified to see their friends. Mrs T. gives her attention principally to Obstetrics, and diseases of women and children. feb23-tf

☞ Important to Capitalists. ☜

THE undersigned being desirous of returning to the Atlantic States, for the purpose of educating his children, has determined to dispose of his interest in the Lafayette Flouring and Saw-Mills, situated 23 miles south of Yreka, (Scott's Valley). The subscriber also owns a valuable Tract of Land adjoining said Mills, which he will also sell. The Land is rich and soil productive, and finely located for cultivation, well timbered and watered, and enclosed with good fencing. It is now in a high state of cultivation.

The situation of the Farm is admirable for Stock raising, and is accessible to fine mountain range. There is at this time being erected upon the premises, and nearly completed, a two story dwelling house which will also be included in said sale.

For further particulars, make application at the above named mills.

May 16, 1855. [jel-3m] B. H. JOHNSON.

THE CITIZENS OF SAN FRANCISCO
AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY
ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF
STEREOSCOPES
Taken at our rooms. The superiority of our
Daguerreotypes
are so well known that it is unnecessary to mention it. We are both practical operators of ten years experience in the art—and the scientific manner in which our rooms and skylights are arranged gives us advantages not possessed by any other establishment non the Pacific Coast. Our
GALLERY
is by far the most extensive and best furnished in California. We have a LADIES' PARLOR, furnished in the most splendid manner—besides a Public Reception Room. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call.

HAMILTON & SHEW.
feb9 t Rabe's Building 163 Clay st.

A FEW MORE LEFT.

THE BUSINESS OF HILLMAN'S TEMPERANCE HOUSE, which has been suspended for the past eight weeks, on account of the building having been consumed by fire, is this day resumed at the old place, Nos. 80 and 82 Davis street. The very best accommodation will now be given, and every variety of room can now be had at reduced rates. The house is lathed and plastered throughout, and all the rooms are finely ventilated and most elegantly furnished. Will our old friends and the public generally favor us with a call? for we are persuaded that "the glory of this latter house shall be greater than that of the former.

I. HILLMAN.

Board: $7 00 per week: Lodging: from $3 00 to $6 00 per week. May 9th.

FIRST PREMIUM
Daguerreotypes.
R. H. VANCE,
Just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair.
Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a
PERFECT LIKENESS.
The arrangements of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State. Rooms—New Building, corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street next door to Austin's. feb16 tf

MISCELLANEOUS ADV'TS.

"GET THE BEST."
A NATIONAL STANDARD.
WEBSTER'S
QUARTO DICTIONARY.

The entire work Unabridged. 1456 pages, Crown Quarto, Six Dollars. Published by
G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

Webster's Dictionary, University Edition.
Webster's Academic Dictionary.
Webster's High School Dictionary.
Webster's Primary School Dictionary.
Published by
MASON & BROTHERS, New York.

Forming a complete Series, and affording a National Standard, thus securing uniformity of Orthography and Pronunciation for the millions that are to constitute this vast republic.

☞ Of the Spelling Book one million of copies are sold annually.

The leading series of School Books published in this country are based upon Webster's system.

**There is no other acknowledged standard in this country or Great Britain.

"We rejoice that it bids fair to become the STANDARD DICTIONARY to be used by the numerous millions of people who are to inhabit the United States."—[Signed by 104 Members of Congress.

PROFESSOR STOWE.

Under date of May 5th, 1854, Prof. Stowe, late of Ohio, now of Massachusetts, long known through the country as one of the most intelligent and energetic friends of education, and with unusual opportunities for observation, says:

"I am decidedly in favor of Webster for the following reasons, to wit:

"1. Webster is the most uniformly anaological and self-consistent.

"2. His system falls in most completely with the tendencies of the language; and, if in anything he goes beyond present usage, it is in the right direction, and the usage will soon overtake him.

"3. He has present possession of the ground more than any other *one*. In the United States he is the authority everywhere, except in Boston; and even there more than any other *one*. In England he has more authority than any other one, and is continually gaining.

"4. He is the great American Philologist, the most learned and devoted scholar in his special department, that the English language knows, and for this reason, other things being equal, he deserves the preference.

"5. If we would have uniformity, we must adopt Webster, for he cannot be displaced; but others may be."

More than ten times as many are sold of Webster's Dictionaries, as of any other series in this country.

At least four-fifths of all the School Books published in this country own Webster as their standard, and of the remainder few acknowledge ANY standard.

Nearly every State Superintendent of Public Instruction in the Union, or corresponding officer, where such an one exists, has recommended Webster's Dictionary in the strongest terms. Among these are those of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Canada, eighteen in all. President White, of Wabash College, Indiana, under date of November 10, 1854, says:—

"I think Webster's worthy to supercede every other English Dictionary. It will, I have no doubt, be used almost universally this side of the Alleghanies."

And similar opinions from the most eminent sources through the country are at hand. The State of New York has placed 10,000 copies of Webster's Unabriged in as many of her public school.

"There is an unanimity of opinion that Dr. Webster's is the best Defining Dictionary in the English language."—Horace Mann.

"It is constantly cited and relied on in our courts of justice, in our legislative bodies and in public discussions, as entirely conclusive."—Hon. John C. Spencer.

"The Etymological part surpasses anything that has been done for the English language by any earlier laborers in the same field."—George Bancroft.

"I should greatly rejoice to see Dr. Webster's improvements in Orthography universally adopted, as I have no doubt they will be."—Prof. Edwards, of Salem Normal School.

"In reference to the modifications of orthoepical notations, the critical judgment and refined taste of Professor Goodrich have left in his editions of Webster's Dictionary little ground of objection in regard to the peculiarties which proved the only drawback from the value of the original work.—Prof. Russell, the Elocutionist.

"Though in some instances not agreeing with the orthography and pronunciation which certain individuals, cliques, and small communities may at present follow, I nevertheless regard it as the Standard Dictionary for all deep and correct knowledge of the English language. We use it as such in this institution."—M. Conant, Principal of Bridgewater State Normal School.

☞ The attention of the friends of popular education, committees, teachers and parents, is solicited to the importance of perpetuating this purity and uniformity of language, so effectually aided by the use of such a National Standard as WEBSTER.

Sold by the Booksellers in San Francisco and elsewhere.

RIBTISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE.
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conservative.)
EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church.)
WESTMINISTER REVIEW (Liberal.)
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.)

The present state of European affairs renders these publications unusually interesting. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that they must look for the only realy intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well established literary, scientific and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

Arrangements are now permanently made for the receipt of *Early Sheets* from the British Publishers, by which we are enabled to place all our Reprints in the hands of subscribers, about as soon as they can be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this involves a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore, viz:—

For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews	7 00
For all four of the Reviews	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
For Blackwood and four Reviews	10 00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering direct from L. Scott & Co. four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

POSTAGE.

In all the principal Cities and Towns, these works will be delivered through Agents, FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but Twenty-four Cents a year for "Blackwood's," but Fourteen Cents a year for each of the Reviews.

Remittances and communications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
feb24tf 54 Gold Street New York.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD HAT
GO TO
FISHER & CO'S
HAT and CAP
EMPORIUM;
Nos. 85 & 87 Commercial street,
and get one of their
Elegant Spring Style for 1855;
which for neatness and durability stands *unrivalled.*
ALSO
A full assortment of
Gents Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
my25-3m

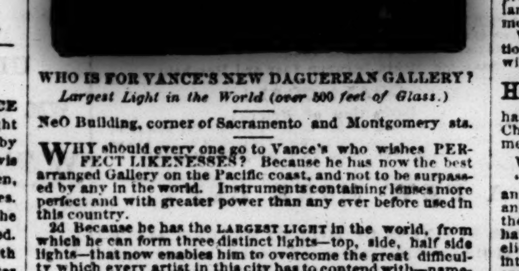
GEO. O. WHITNEY'S
FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
Brick Store, California St. cor Leidesdorff,
Just Received, a large and more varied assortment of
FURNITURE
THAN HAS EVER BEEN EXHIBITED FOR SALE IN IN THIS CITY.

These invoices have been selected by my agent expressly for this market, and a repetition of the same will be received by every clipper.

I am now prepared to sell at Lower Rates than ever heretofore, and invite those desirous of purchasing to call and examine my stock may4tf

COIT & BEALS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
BRICK WAREHOUSE.
Corner of Clay and Battery Streets, San Francisco, Cal.
Represented by
WILLIAM H. COIT, Esq., 176 Broadway, New York.

San Francisco Ahead of the World!
EVER ON, ON APACE WITH THE AGE AND TIMES!!



WHO IS FOR VANCE'S NEW DAGUEREAN GALLERY?
Largest Light in the World (over 800 feet of Glass.)

NeO Building, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery sts.

WHY should every one go to Vance's who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d Because he has the LARGEST LIGHT in the world, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th Because he has of late, after much experimenting and expense, brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

☞ New Building, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's, San Francisco. feb16-3m

MISCELLANEOUS ADV'TS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP for the purpose of continuing and carrying on the FURNITURE TRADE as Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Importers, in this city and Sacramento, under the name and style of HOWES & CO.

Resident Partner, Boston, } R. HOWES, of the Old Firm of Howes & Co., 180, 182 Montgomery street.
Resident Partner, San Francisco, } DANIEL MOORE, former firm of B. P. and D. Moore. San Francisco, 130 Jackson st. | Sacramento City, 103 K street.
Resident Partner, Sacramento, } B. C. NEWCOMBE, 77 K street, Sac. City.
San Francisco, May 8, 1855.

To Our Friends and the Public.

By uniting the above three firms our capital is largely increased and our

EXPENSES REDUCED MORE THAN ONE-HALF,

enabling us to offer you a greater variety of goods at from

15 to 25 per cent. less than ou former rates.

One of the partners will be in Boston and New York to purchase goods, and will take advantage of the market to obtain such goods as are "desirable" at the

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Three years experience will enable them to select a stock that will DEFY COMPETITION in QUALITY and PRICES.

We are now before you with a large and desirable

STOCK OF NEW GOODS,

and shall always endeavor to merit a shrre of patronage. I will be our pride to give PERFECT SATISFACTION in

Quality, Prices, and Good Treatment.

HOWES & CO.

☞ 180 and 182 Montgomery street, opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco; 77 and 103 K street, Sacramento.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
REDUCED RATES.
NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

OUR Stock of Furniture is now complete—consisting of everything suitable for the Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, or Office. We have lately added to our stock

$40'000 WORTH,

purchased here at LOW RATES, which together with our former stock and constant additions by

EVERY CLIPPER SHIP,

give us one of the largest stocks ever offered in California. We have REDUCED OUR PRICES to conform to the time,

AT LEAST 25 PER CENT,

as all who will favor us with a call will be convinced.

By the addition of Messrs. MOORE'S and NEWCOMBE'S stocks here and in Sacramento, we can safely say that our stock is the most

VARIED AND COMPLETE

ever offered to the public, and that we cannot be UNDERSOLD by any firm in San Francisco or Sacramento.

☞ Call and examine before purchasing. Remember the Nos. 180 ane 182 Montgomery street. Store with painted front and large Signs. HOWES & CO.
may21-tf

Arrival of the Steamer J. L. Stephens.
—AND BY HER—
THE GOLDEN GATE
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Corner of Clay and Kearny Streets, opposite the Post Office,
Have received a very large assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING,
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS!
THE LATEST SPRING STYLES!

We know we have the Largest Stock, the greatest assortment, and Best Goods of any

Clothing House in California!

Which we offer at prices to suit the times. We invite our friends and patrons, and the public to call and examine our

Black, Brown, Dahlia, Blue and Olive Frock Coats;
Black and Blue Dress Coats;
Business Suits; Party Vests;
Fine Summer Talmas and Over Coats;
Shirts, Collars and Cravats;
Shaker Flannel Shirts and Drawers;
Cashimere Shirts and Drawers;
Fancy and Black Silk and Satin Scarfs;
Every description of
FURNISHING GOODS; SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, &c.

PLEASE CALL AT
KEYES & CO'S,
Golden Gate Clothing Warehouse.
Corner Clay and Kearny Sts.
June8 Opposite the Post Office.

"THE ANNALS OF SAN FRANCISCO."

JUST RECEIVED, AND READY FOR DELIVERY TO subscribers, by FRANK RIVERS, Sole Agent for the work, at 100 Merchant street, (office of Wainwright, Randall & Co.,)

"The Annals of San Francisco."

Containing a summary of the History of the first Discovery, Settlement, Progress, and Present Condition of California, and a complete History of all the Important Events connected with its Great City; to which are added

BIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIRS

Of some prominent citizens—By FRANK SOULE, JOHN H. GIHON, M. D., and JAMES NISBIT—illustrated with

One Hundred and Fifty Fine Engravings.

The work contains a full and accurate compendium of all important events connected with the city's existence and progress—Historical, Political, Moral, Religious and Statistical. It treats of matters of peculiar interest to every Californian, and will be an elegant and valuable addition to his library. It is printed on extra fine paper, and contains 824 royal octavo pages, in the most superb style of binding.

The Printing is very neatly executed, and the Illustrations—the work of the most eminent artists in the country—graphically portray many interesting events and localities in the history of the early American settlement of this city and State.

All orders for this book must be addressed to
FRANK RIVERS,
Sole Agent for California and Oregon,
100 Merchant street, San Francisco,
At the office of Wainwright, Randall & Co., Real Estate Auctioneers, House Brokerage and General Directory.
june15-2m

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

OVERCOATS OF VARIOUS QUALITIES,
do Sacks do do
Business Coats and Sacks do
Frock Coats of various do
Blue Pilot Jackets
Satinet do
Gray, blue and red flannel Overshirts
do do do do Undershirts
do do do do Drawers
Merino Shirts and Drawers
100 doz Check Linen Shirts
800 doz Hickory do
100 doz Calico do
50 doz "Davis & Jones'" Shirts
100 doz regatta do
50 doz Denim Overalls, open fronts
30 doz Shirt Collars
2,000 prs Satinet Pants
300 prs fancy Cassimere Pants
200 prs black Doeskin do
3,000 prs Cottonade do
400 prs Corduroy do
20 cases Hats—Cassimere, Wool, etc
30 cases Boots and Shoes
1 case black Japanned Muslin for Hat Covers, etc
30 bales Brown Drills
Suspenders.

Merchants and Traders are invited to an examination of the above goods, and especially to the very low prices at which they are offered.

JOHNSON & CANFIELD,
No. 100 Sansome street.
San Francisco, Dec. 1, 1854. 3m

COCHITUATE BATHS,
No. 57 Sansome Street, between California and Pine,
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, desirous of meeting the wants of a discerning public, have remodeled and thoroughly renovated the entire premises, added several new rooms and new furniture complete.

In making these improvements, we have had particular reference to the accommodation of the Ladies, and have provided a Private Entrance and Ante-Room, with Extra large Bathing Rooms, adjoining, expressly for their accommodation.

We have made many important improvements and additions, which cannot be particularized in a short notice, but will be readily appreciated by our friends and patrons. The

HAIR DRESSING & SHAVING SALOON

has been greatly enlarged, and furnished with a new set of Chairs, Mirrors, &c., imported expressly for this Establishment, and of a style and quality superior to any in the State.

We refer to the following notice from the Press:—

"COCHITUATE BATHS.—It is a pleasure to notice publicly an exhibition of well directed enterprise upon the part of any of our citizens, such for instance as that manifested by the gentlemanly proprietors of the Cochituate Baths. They have refitted their popular Bathing Saloons in a style which elicits praise both for the taste displayed and the ornaments introduced. Additions have been effected, costly mirrors suspended, marble washstands erected, and an exceedingly elegant set of new fashioned barbers' chairs ranged through the *recherche* saloon attached. The Ladies' Boudoir is a perfect little gem, and invites the attention of the entire gentle sex. But the public will call and examine for themselves this truly oriental establishment."—*Evening Journal.*

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Collars and Cravats.
Scarfs, Socks, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, &c.,
constantly on hand, for the accommodation of our customers.

PRICES:

Baths,	50c	Hair Cutting,	50c
Shampooing,	50c	Shaving,	25c

may11

GOLD PENS! GOLD PENS!

A nice article. Every body buys 'em. Exactly suited for Pocket use. Call at Noisy Carriers' Book Store and Stationery Co., 77 Long Wharf. jan28tf

EXPRESSES.

PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY

THE late employees of ADAMS & CO., in consequence of the disruption of that firm, have organised themselves into a joint stock Company, under the above name and title, for the purpose of conducting a General Express and Forwarding business in all its branches, throughout California, Oregon and the Pacific Coast generally.

The business will be strictly and solely a Forwarding one, having no connection with Banks and Bankers, and will be conducted on safe and economical principles.

The Expresses will leave the office at the north-west corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, daily, at regular hours, for Sacramento and the Northern Mines, Stockton and the Southern Mines, San Jose, San Juan and Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Pedro and the Southern Coast generally, as well as to the Northern Coast of California and to Oregon.

We will also run a regular Express for Freight, Small Parcels and Letters to and from the Atlantic States by every Steamer.

The parties who have organized this Company are well known in the community as old and experienced Expressmen, and hope it will be acknowledged generally, understand their business thoroughly. They think they are not saying too much, when they attribute much of the success of the late firm of Adams & Co. in the Express business to their exertions and personal energies.

In conclusion they would solicit a fair share of the favors of the Public, pledging themselves to exert their best endeavors to transact such business as may be entrusted to them in a prompt and business-like manner.

Collections of all kinds will be promptly attended to at any of the points mentioned above.

R. G. NOYES, President.
San Francisco, March 1st, '55.

Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.
A Joint Stock Company—Capital $500 000.

DIRECTORS:
HENRY WELLS, WILLIAM G. FARGO,
JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, JAMES McKAY,
ELIJAH P. WILLIAMS, A. REYNOLDS,
EDWIN B. MORGAN, D. N. BARNEY.
W. J. PARDEE, San Francisco
EDWIN B. MORGAN, President.
JAMES McKAY, Secretary.

Having made advantageous arrangements with the United States and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies for transportation, we are now prepared to forward

Gold Dust, Bullion, Specie, Packages, Parcels and Freight

of all kinds to and from NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS and SAN FRANCISCO—thence to Sacramento, Marysville, Nevada, Stockton, Sonora, Columbia, Mokelumne Hill, Portland, Oregon City, and all the principal towns of California and Oregon.

OUR REGULAR EXPRESS FOR NEW YORK will be despatched from San Francisco semi-monthly, on the 1st and 16th of each month, BY THE MAIL STEAMERS.

Returning—Will leave New York for San Francisco on the 5th and 20th of each month—through both ways in charge of OUR OWN MESSENGERS to destination.

Semi-Monthly Express to and from
NEW YORK—VIA. NICARAGUA!

We also despatch an Express from San Francisco for New York, by the splendid fast steamers of the NICARAGUA LINE, on the 1st and 15th of each month.

Returning, will leave New York on the 5th and 20th of each month.

GOLD DUST FORWARDED TO THE U. S. MINTS AT PHILADELPHIA AND NEW ORLEANS, on the most favorable terms.

Treasure and Small Parcels received for shipment up to the latest moment before the departure of the Steamers.

Treasure Insured under open policies in some of the best New York Companies, or at Lloyd's, in London, at the option of shippers.

Our Regular Semi-Monthly Express for Oregon, is despatched by the Steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

An Express for Sacramento and Marysville, is despatched DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M., in charge of trusty and careful Messengers, connecting at Sacramento with Rhodes and Lusk's Daily Express to Shasta and Yreka, and with Hunter & Co's Daily Express to Placerville, and all parts of Eldorado county.

A DAILY EXPRESS is sent from our office in Sacramento, to Rough and Ready, Grass Valley, Nevada, Auburn, Ophir, Yankee Jim's, Coloma and Georgetown.

To the Southern Mines—An Express for Stockton, Sonora, Columbia, Murphy's Camp and Mokelumne Hill, is despatched daily, (Sundays excepted). Treasure sent through to Sonora in charge of a trusty and experienced Messenger.

Our MESSENGERS are supplied with Iron Safes for the security of treasure entrusted to their care.

OUR CONNECTIONS ON THE ATLANTIC SIDE are equal if not superior to those of any other California Express. We connect at New York with the following well-known lines, viz:

The American Express Company, running via Buffalo and Dunkirk, to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit, Chicago, Galena, &c. *The Harnden Express* to Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c. *Pullen, Virgil & Co.'s Vermont and Canada Express. Davenport, Mason & Co.'s New Bedford Express*, and *Livingston, Wells & Co.'s European Express.*

WELLS, FARGO & CO.
OFFICES, { No. 16 Wall Street, New York. No. 11 Exchange Place, New Orleans. Cor. California and Montgomery Sts.,
Oct. 21, 1853. San Francisco.

EVERTS, SNELL & CO.'S EXPRESS,

TO ALL PARTS OF FEATHER RIVER and its Tributaries—connecting at Marysville with

ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS.

To all parts of California, and the Atlantic States and Europe.

We send an Express TRI-WEEKLY to Charley's Ranch, Ruble's Ranch, Bidwell's Bar, Forbestown. WEEKLY to Bagdad, Ophir, Long's Bar, White Rock, Spring Valley, Oregon Gulch, West Branch, Butte Creek, Natchez, Hansonville, Evansville, Stringtown, Brother Jonathan, Barker's Ranch, Strawberry Valley, Missouri Ranch, Lexington House, Spanish Flat, Slate Creek, Sears' Diggings, Port Wine do., Gibsonsville, Upper and Lower Crossing, Canyon Creek, Grass Valley, Onion Valley, Poor-man's Creek, Hopkins Creek, Nelson's Creek, Rich Bar, Middle Fork, Rocky Bar, Taylorville, city of '76, Eureka, Jameison's Creek.

The strictest attention paid to Shipments of Dust, Collection of Notes, Bills and Drafts, and all other matters entrusted to our care.

Connecting with Adams & Co.'s well-known and enterprising EXPRESS, we are enabled to insure the forwarding of Treasure, Letters and Parcels with safety and promptness. Principal Office at Marysville.

nov12 EVERTS, SNELL & CO.

FEATHER RIVER EXPRESS.

B. F. CHEESMAN, will run a semi-weekly Express and Passenger Train from Rich Bar, North Fork Feather River, via Bidwell's Bar, to Marysville, connecting with Wells, Fargo & Co. at Marysville.

Also, a weekly Express to the following places; Wyandot, and Frenchman's Ranch.

OFFICES.—Marysville, Sacramento, and San Francisco, Wells, Fargo & Co. Bidwell's Bar, Newcomb & Mason. Rich Bar, JONES & CO

BECKER'S & CO'S
Marysville and French Corral Express & Stage Line

WILL leave the office of Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, Marysvile, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 7 o'clock, passing through and near the following places, viz:

Long Bar, Parks' Bar, Ousley's Bar, Barton's Bar, Rose's Bar, Gatesville, Lander's Bar, Deer Creek Crossing, Industry Bar, Union Bar, Boston Bar, Bridgeport, and to French Corral.

Returning—will leave the office of Becker & Co's Express French Corral, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at 6½ o'clock, arriving at Marysville in time for the 4 o'clock boats for Sacramento

Treasure, Packages, Parcels, &c., forwarded from any of the above points to Marysville, and thence by Wells, Fargo & Co's Express to Sacramento, San Francisco and the Atlantic States. nov 19

HUNTER & CO'S EXPRESS,

RUN A DAILY EXPRESS TO Placerville, Coon Hollow, Weaverville, Diamond Springs, Mud Springs, Ringgold, Kingsville, Nashville Quartzville, White Rock, Aurum City.

CONNECTING AT SACRAMENTO WITH
WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS,
To San Francisco, Atlantic States and Europe.

Gold Dust, Specie, Valuable Packages &c. &c., received and forwarded.

Notes, Accounts, &c. collected, and all Express business promptly attended to with despatch.

Office in San Francisco, at Wells, Fargo & Co's, No. 114 Montgomery Street. HUNTER & CO.

BY R. L. ALLEN,
189 and 191 Water Street, New York.

THE Implements kept embrace a great variety of Plows made up expressly for the California and Oregon markets, Harrows, Cultivators, Rollers, Seed Sowers, Horse Powers, Grain Cradles, Threshing and Fanning Machines, Mills, Hay Cutters, Corn Shellers, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Scythes, Rakes, Wagons, Wheels, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Pumps, Road Scrapers, Axes, Chains, etc. These implements are mostly made up from NEW and HIGHLY IMPROVED patterns, and are warranted to be of the best materials, and put together in the strongest manner, and of a superior finish.

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS.—A complete assortment of Hedge and Pruning Shears, Hatchets, Saws and Knives, Budding and Edging Knives, Bill Hooks, Lawn and Garden Rakes, Garden Engines, Syringes and Waterpots, Transplanting Trowels, Scoffiers, Hand Plows, Lawn Scythes, etc.

Castings, Skeleton Plows, Harrow Teeth, and Iron Work of all kinds done to order in the cheapest and best manner. Brick Machines, of the most approved patern.

Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Kettles and Cauldrons,

Wire Cloths and Sieves, of different kinds and sizes, kept constantly on hand.

Seeds for the Field and Garden—Such as Improved Winter and Spring Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn, Beans, Peas, Turnip, Cabbage, Onion, Beet, Carrot, Parsnip, Clover, and Grass Seeds. These are warranted fresh and superior of their kind.

Fertilizers—Guano, Lime, Plaster of Paris, Bone Dust, Superphosphate of Lime.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs—Orders taken for these, and executed from a choice of the best Nurseries, Gardens, and Conservatories in the United States.

Agricultural Books—A general and varied assortment of these for sale.

A Catalogue of the above Implements, Seeds, etc., of 100 pages, handsomely illustrated with plates, will be forwarded by mail, when requested, post paid.

Subscriptions to the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST received. Price, $1 per volume, a weekly quarto of 416 pages, the best and cheapest work of the kind published in the United States. jy 21-tf

BENICIA FEMALE SEMINARY.
MARY ATKINS, Principal.
Mademoiselle J. LAFFGEER, Teacher of Music.
" A. DeLOLME, Teacher of French & Drawing.

THE 4th year of this Institution commences July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in California, and therefore well known. The object of the Principal and Teachers connected with this school, is to give their pupils a thorough education, in their respective studies, and fit them for usefulness.

The usual regulations in Female Seminaries are observed, and a daily account of recitations and deportment is kept and sent monthly, to the parents.

In the family it is the aim to cultivate those graces which tend to make home the most attractive place on earth.

TERMS.

Payable invariably quarterly IN ADVANCE.	
For board and tuition in English branches per week	$7.50
Washing per dozen,	1.50
Extra charges.	
Music, with use of Piano, per month,	$10.00
Drawing, French and Spanish, per month.	3.00

For further particulars apply to
MARY ATKINS, Principal.

REFERENCES.
Rev. T. D. Hunt, San Francisco.
B. E. Cole, M.D. "
E. B. Mastick, Esq. "
Rev. Wm. Mosher, Stockton.
Samuel C. Grove, Esq. "
Wm. Trembly, Esq. "
James L L F Warren, Sacramento.
Rev. E B Walsworth, Marysville.
Rev. S Woodbridge, Jr. Benicia.
Hon. S Heydenfeldt, "
" P K Hubbs, "
Saml C. Gray, Esq. "
Capt. J Walsh and others. " june8

UNION HOTEL,
MOKELUMNE HILL.

THE PROPRIETORS of this house would respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that having since the fire, rebuilt and fitted up their house in the most sumptuous manner, no pains will be spared to make their guests comfortable, and their stay agreeable.

N. B. STAGES leave this Hotel daily in every direction.
mar9